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62.73

128th YEAR PEDIGREE SEEDS



1784

1912

BRISTOL
PENNSYLVANIA

SOLD BY

QUICKEST
OF ALL
CATALOGUES
TO BE
UNDERSTOOD

SEEDS
WHICH
SUCCEED

THE D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

No City Seedsmen possess the room at our command at the BLOOMSDALE FARMS. Come see it—it is just immense

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER.—Seeds sent to amount of remittance only; when prices fluctuate and postage or cost of bags is not provided for in remittance as required, orders will be modified accordingly, and customers can reorder the deficiency, as no accounts will be opened for small sums or balances resulting from short remittance. We guarantee to fill your order satisfactorily. In case of an error it will be cheerfully corrected.

REMITTANCE may be made in cash, by Express or Registered Mail, by Draft on New York or Philadelphia, or by Postal Money Order. See article on Postal Orders below and on page 9. Sums of fifty cents or less, in cash or stamps, may be sent by ordinary Mail at our risk. Postage stamps for any sum will be accepted where facilities for transmitting money by the above modes do not exist, but letters containing same should be registered, which costs twelve cents.

BY MAIL—POSTAGE PAID BY US.—The prices for small seeds (Peas, Beans and Corn excepted) quoted in this Catalogue include postage, paid by us. We do not pay postage on Peas, Beans and Corn because of their weight. If wanted by Mail postage should be added to price quoted, at the rate of 16c. per quart on Peas and Beans, and 15c. per quart on Corn.

BY EXPRESS.—Moderate orders, too heavy or expensive for the Mails, or where quicker time than by freight is desirable, can be sent by Express to your nearest Express office. On **small seed** by Express we make a rebate of 8 cents a pound off these catalogue prices which include postage. This does not apply to orders for Peas, Beans and Corn. Charges in such cases are payable by the recipient. By special arrangement with all the Express lines in the United States and Canada, seeds and plants are now carried at a reduced rate of about 20 per cent. less than the merchandise rates when guaranteed by us. No goods sent C. O. D. without an advance sufficient to cover charges both ways. Onion Sets, Potatoes, Roots and other perishable goods will not be sent C. O. D., but will be sent only on receipt of full remittance and at risk of purchaser.

BY FREIGHT, R. R. or STEAMER.—Retail orders for heavy seeds, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, etc., can be shipped at lower rates of Freight by railroad or by steamer where practicable. All Freight and Express goods are delivered

by us to the Freight or Express office in Bristol, Pa., charges payable at destination.

ORDER EARLY.—It is better to have the seeds on hand a month early rather than wait one day when you need them.

GUARANTEE.—We guarantee all shipments of seeds to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.

PACKAGE CHARGES.—When crates or barrels are required for packing Onion Sets, the following rates will be charged: **Crates**, 2 bush., 25c.; 1 bush., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., 12c. **Barrels**, holding 4 bushels, 30c. These package charges are extra and should be included in remittance.

MAKING OUT ORDERS.—We always make it a point to give orders our **immediate attention** as soon as received, and we are sure to have them filled as quickly as a fact well known and appreciated by the thousands of customers deriving their supplies from us direct. The prompt execution of orders will be greatly facilitated if our customers will be careful to write on their order their **Full Name** and **Address**, the **Quantity**, **Name of Variety** and **Price** of the seeds wanted. (See Order Sheet enclosed.)

Orders with full address of customer should be written on a distinct sheet, apart from any necessary **inquiries**, which latter should be written on a **separate sheet**, to insure speed in filling orders in our packing department.

INQUIRIES as to methods of culture from correspondents who are not customers will receive attention only upon enclosure of 25c. in stamps accompanying same, which sum may be deducted when remitting us a subsequent cash order for Seeds amounting to One Dollar or more.

The practice of writing us from several post-offices is to be avoided. Change of residence should be communicated to us at once, to secure delivery of our current publications. If you want a Catalogue sent to your neighbors or friends, send us their addresses and we will put them on our Mailing List.

Space will not permit us to enumerate all the seeds and garden requisites we carry in stock. If you do not see **what you want, write us** and we will promptly give you prices and all other information.

The United States Mail brings Landreth's Seeds to every man's Door (see page 3). First see if your Merchant sells Landreth's Seeds.

United States Money Orders can be obtained at almost every Post Office. They cost :

For Orders for sums not exceeding \$2.50	3 cents.
If over \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5.00	5 cents.
" \$5.00 and not exceeding \$10.00	8 cents.
" \$10.00 and not exceeding \$20.00	10 cents.

Do things and do them now!
Send us your order

BLOOMSDALE SEED FARMS, BRISTOL, PENNA.

If you wish a copy of this Catalogue mailed to your neighbor or friend, send us their address on a postal card.

ONE HUNDRED and
TWENTY-EIGHTH
ANNUAL EDITION of

Landreths' Seed Catalogue

OLDEST SEED ESTABLISHMENT IN AMERICA

One hundred and twenty-eight years is a very brief period in the flight of time, but an exceedingly long one in the history of any commercial establishment, as is proved by the fact that there are only forty commercial establishments in the whole United States yet remaining in the hands of children of the founders of one hundred years ago.

This statement is one of absolute record, for twenty years ago the President of the Landreth Seed Co. conceived and organized the Association of Centenary Firms of the United States, which Association now comprehends without a single exception every one-hundred-year-old house in this land, the oldest being two hundred and twenty-one years since its establishment, and the youngest, lately admitted, one hundred and two years since its foundation.

It can easily be perceived that membership in such a society is one of great distinction, as nothing like it is found in the whole world.

The various Firm Titles since the organization of the Landreth business have been as follows:

DAVID LANDRETH, 1784.
DAVID & CUTHBERT LANDRETH, 1790.
DAVID LANDRETH & Co., 1830.
DAVID LANDRETH & D. LANDRETH MUNNS, 1843.
DAVID LANDRETH, 1845.
DAVID LANDRETH & SON, 1860.
DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, 1875.
D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY, 1903.

Various Seed Farms.

Arch Street, Philadelphia.....	1784
Federal Street, ".....	1789
Garlic Hall, ".....	1818
The Meadows, ".....	1819
Fifth Street, ".....	1820
Gray's Ferry, ".....	1826
Bloomsdale, Bucks Co., Pa.....	1847
Reedland, N. J.....	1865
Monaskon, Va.....	1871
Granville, Va.....	1871
Manitowoc, Wis.....	1873

Various Seed Stores.

Market Street, Philadelphia.....	1784
Federal Street, ".....	1789
Old Court House, ".....	1790
Second Street, ".....	1810
Charleston, S. C.....	1818
Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.....	1820
Sixth Street, ".....	1853
St. Louis, Mo.....	1854
Arch Street, Philadelphia.....	1878
Market Street, ".....	1898
Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.....	1899

Those individuals of the Landreth family identified with the business have at various periods during the one hundred and twenty-seven years past been:

DAVID LANDRETH, 1ST,
CUTHBERT LANDRETH,
DAVID LANDRETH, 2D,
THOMAS LANDRETH,
OLIVER LANDRETH,
HENRY HALL LANDRETH,

BURNET LANDRETH,
LEOPOLD LANDRETH,
W. LINTON LANDRETH,
BURNET LANDRETH, JR.,
S. PHILLIPS LANDRETH,
DAVID LANDRETH, 5TH.

The present officers of the Seed Company are:

BURNET LANDRETH, *President*;
BURNET LANDRETH, JR., *Treasurer*;
S. PHILLIPS LANDRETH, *Secretary*.

THE OFFICE,
BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA.

Seed Saving *versus* Seed Selection

There are two types of Seed Growers:

First: Those irresponsible men who save seeds from crops grown either from stocks of entirely unknown origin or from stocks which cannot be styled of a pedigree grade, and

Secondly: Those men, students of horticulture or agriculture, working after a definite plan for the improvement of the species, after a system bearing on the past and present pedigree of seeds which they sell.

The city seedsman who is dependent upon obtaining his supplies of American seeds from farmer growers must choose between those two classes of producers; and the seedsman who obtains his supplies of European-grown seeds must choose between good and poor stocks offered him, the quality of which is to be to a large extent measured by their cost price.

Reliable or unreliable grades of seeds must produce good or poor crops just the same as horned cattle, horses or dogs produce good or poor progeny according to the strain of blood in their parents.

Live-stock men breeding prize-taking animals, recognizing this fact in the animal kingdom, unite desirable qualities as found in selected parents.

Really the result of selection or neglect is more observable with garden vegetables than in the stable. Continued and intense selection of Garden Vegetables as "mother plants," even if only continued three or four years, results in physical changes marked to a far greater degree than can be produced in the animal kingdom in twenty years, because with garden vegetables the new generations of each year show rapid changes in character, in all features, the desirable ones being further intensely selected and fixed every succeeding summer, but with horses and cows the changes are necessarily years apart, consequently slow processes in the fixing of qualities.

The plantman is distinguished from the vegetableman by working to a larger extent in glass houses, certainly, always with more erect and prominent subjects, he has greater opportunities than the vegetable grower, who most of his time has to deal with objects under the surface of the earth or just above the surface of the earth; consequently, both by cross-fertilization, by budding, and by selection, improvements are not so easily made as in the more erect plants which are more easily viewed and studied.

The plant doctor of late years has by assiduous and persistent work made enchanting changes in form, color and habit, developments which never entered the imagination of horticulturists of other days.

Notice how selection, cross-breeding and environment have multiplied the number of petals in the rose; how they have increased the scent; how they have imparted to certain varieties an ever-blooming habit and great variety of color; how, with other plants, they have changed the character of tendrils and spines into branches; how land plants have been turned into aquatic plants, and so on might be cited marvelous changes with many ornamental plants and fruits.

Still, with table vegetables much has been accomplished, although, the introduction of truly new and valuable types has not kept pace with the introduction of new fruits, largely for the reason that in the latter instance observations can be more intensely made.

These observations are made with the view of directing the reader, whether he be a merchant, a market gardener, or a cottage gardener, to results of application of mind and hand; still more in the scientific improvement of families by painstaking cross-breeding and hybridizing, certainly in the maintaining of the standard of desirable qualities as done through intelligent observation and selection, because under neglect or cultivation on dead soils, those deficient in organic matter, organisms reacting favorably upon each other, plants are certain to so deteriorate in a term of years as to become in many cases valueless mongrels. Yet the constancy to the one main or essential system of defined fructification in each species remains as fixed now as it was before the days of the Medes and Persians. Every radically distinct family, as of Cabbage, Beet or Melon, confining its wide scope of variation within the dimensions of distinct philological lines, even under these limitations there are broad variations in size and shape, color and flower, and there often occurs to a student of plant life the very regretful thought of how many tens of thousands of accidentally cross-bred or hybridized vegetables, fruits, grains, or flowers of most superlative merit have developed, bloomed, seeded and gone out of existence just because they did not pass under the observation of an intelligent propagator.

The poet Gray partially recognized this lamentable fact in nature when he wrote:

"Full many a flower is born to blush unseen
And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

Scattered through this list of 250 sorts of garden vegetables will be noticed here and there in LARGE TYPE certain sorts which, old or new, are especially recommended as among the best in their respective families.

For example: On pages 39 and 40, among the various sorts of TABLE BEETS, it will be observed that Crosby's Egyptian, Landreth's Best, and Detroit are printed in distinct type, for the express purpose of showing that these three sorts we consider better than some of the others named.

As we cannot ask our customers to purchase all the 250 sorts of seeds we list, we, by the use of the star and large type, point out the most desirable, and ask private gardeners to accept our judgment as to the superlative merit of sorts so designated. A garden planted, in whole or in part, with seeds of the forty varieties in this list printed in LARGE TYPE will prove satisfactory in accordance to the number of specially recommended varieties used.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

Pedigree Seeds by Mail



The above is an illustration of how the Rural Delivery wagons carry Landreth's Seeds to the farmhouse door.

Does Your Merchant Handle Landreth Seeds?

If he don't, then write to Bloomsdale, as the United States rural delivery carries Landreth's Seeds to every man's Door, United States Money Orders can be obtained at almost every Post Office. They cost

For Orders for sums not exceeding \$2.50	3 cents.
If over \$2.50 and not exceeding 5.00	5 cents.
If over 5.00 and not exceeding 10.00	8 cents.
If over 10.00 and not exceeding 20.00	10 cents.

The D. Landreth Seed Company welcomes a comparison of prices, provided there be at the same time a comparison of QUALITY, which varies just in proportion to any variation in price.

Write out your Seed Order at the prices of this Catalogue, which are inclusive of postage on all small seeds, but not on Peas, Beans and Corn, then go to the Post Office and purchase a Money Order payable to the D. Landreth Seed Company.

Foreign Postage on Seeds and Plants

We very respectfully solicit orders for Seed and small plants from private individuals, market gardeners, or merchants in foreign countries, especially those countries with which the United States has a Merchandise Post Agreement, and below enumerate these particular countries and the weight per package which may in every case be posted at 12 cents per pound:

AUSTRALIA.....	11 lbs.	CHINA.....	11 lbs.
(New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, West Australia and Tasmania.)		(Amoy, Changsha, Chinkiang, Chefoo, Foochow, Hangchow, Hankow, Nanking, Peking, Shanghai, Swatow, Taiye, Soochow, Sungchin, Swatow, Taiye, Tientsin and Wuchang.)	
AUSTRIA.....	11 lbs.	JAMAICA.....	11 lbs.
BAHAMAS.....	11 "	(Including the Turks and Caicos Islands.)	
BARBADOS.....	11 "	JAPAN.....	11 "
BERMUDA.....	11 "	KOREA.....	4 " 6 ozs.
BOLIVIA.....	11 "	LEEWARD ISLANDS.....	11 "
BRAZIL.....	11 "	(Antigua, with Barbuda and Redonda, St. Kitts, Nevis, with Anguilla, Dominica, Montserrat, and the Virgin Islands.)	
BRITISH GUIANA.....	11 "	MEXICO.....	11 lbs.
CHILE.....	11 "	NEW ZEALAND.....	11 "
COLOMBIA.....	11 "	NICARAGUA.....	11 "
COSTA RICA.....	11 "	PERU.....	11 "
CUBA.....	8 cents per lb. 4 "	SALVADOR.....	11 "
DANISH WEST INDIES.....	11 "	SWEDEN.....	11 "
(St. Croix, St. John, St. Thomas.)		TRINIDAD.....	11 "
ECUADOR.....	11 "	URUGUAY.....	11 "
GREAT BRITAIN.....	11 "	VENEZUELA.....	11 "
GERMANY.....	11 "	WINDWARD ISLANDS.....	11 "
GUATEMALA.....	11 "	DUTCH GUIANA.....	11 "
HONDURAS (British).....	11 "		
HONG KONG.....	11 "		
(Amoy, Canton, Chefoo, Foochow, Hoi- how, Hankow, Liu Jung Tau, Ningpo, Shanghai and Swatow.)			

Merchandise packages to these countries may to every one of them be two feet in length, but to some of the countries may be three feet six inches. Local Postmasters can give the information. It will be observed these provisions admit of sending not only Seed, but plants like Blackberries, Grapes, Raspberries, and even fruit trees of small size.

International Money Orders can be obtained at the Post Offices of all the above countries, and every order for Seeds must be accompanied by a Postal Order made out at the prices of this Catalogue.

Landreth's Selection of Pedigree Seeds

This is not simply a business refrain, for **Selection** is a practical factor in successful Seed growing.

No stocks of Garden Seeds are grown from such well-bred Mother Seeds put into the ground, and afterwards during growth no growing crops are so intensely looked after.

Perhaps you do not know Landreth's Seeds.

If reliability is what you are after, use Landreth's.

SOME USEFUL INFORMATION

QUANTITY OF SEED TO SOW A SINGLE ROW OF 100 YARDS

Asparagus.....	8 oz.	Corn.....	1 pt.	Onion.....	8 oz. for sets.
Beans, Bush.....	3 qts.	Cress.....	4 oz.	Parsley.....	2 oz.
Beans, Lima.....	3 pts.	Cucumber.....	4 oz.	Peas.....	3 qts.
Beans, Pole.....	1 pt.	Egg Plant.....	½ oz.	Pepper.....	½ oz.
Beet.....	5 oz.	Endive.....	2 oz.	Pumpkin.....	2 oz.
Broccoli.....	½ oz.	Leek.....	2 oz.	Radish.....	6 oz.
Brussels Sprouts.....	½ oz.	Lettuce.....	2 oz.	Rhubarb.....	4 oz.
Cabbage.....	1 oz.	Melon, Water.....	2 oz.	Salsify.....	4 oz.
Carrot.....	3 oz.	Melon, Citron.....	1 oz.	Spinach.....	6 oz.
Cauliflower.....	½ oz.	Mustard.....	4 oz.	Squash.....	3 oz.
Celery.....	3 oz.	Okra.....	12 oz.	Tomato.....	1 oz.
Collards.....	½ oz.	Onion.....	2 oz. for large bulbs.	Turnips.....	3 oz.

The thoughtful cultivator will provide himself with a *surplus quantity* of the seeds he designs to plant, to hold as a reserve for replantings, as dry weather, beating rains and insect depredations often destroy the first sowings. A necessary precaution.

AN ESTIMATE OF SEED AND NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUISITE TO CROP AN ACRE IN ANY ONE VARIETY

It will be noticed that these quantities are in some instances in excess of what will be actually required, but are given to insure a full stand; it is poor economy to stint the quantity of seed.

Asparagus plants @ 4 x ½ ft.	5000	Corn Salad in drills @ 10 inches, large seed.	25 lbs.	Onion in rows to make large bulbs.....	8 lbs.
Barley.....	2½ bush.	Cucumbers in hills @ 3 x 4 ft.	3 lbs.	Parsnips in drills @ 2½ ft.....	10 lbs.
Beans, Bush, in drills @ 2½ ft.	1½ bush.	Cucumbers in drills.....	5 lbs.	Pepper plants, 2¼ x 1 ft.....	17,500
Beans, Pole, Lima, @ 4 x 4 ft.	20 qts.	Egg Plant, plants, 3 x 2 ft.....	4 oz.	Pumpkin in hills, 8 x 8 ft.....	4 qts.
Beans, Carolina, Prolific, etc., @ 4 x 3 ft.	10 qts.	Endive in drills @ 2½ ft.....	4 lbs.	Parsley in drills @ 2 ft.....	5 lbs.
Beets and Mangolds in drills, @ 2½ ft.	12 lbs.	Flax, broadcast.....	2 bush.	Peas in drills, short varieties	2 bush.
Broom Corn in drills.....	12 lbs.	Grass, Timothy with Clover	6 qts.	Peas in drills, tall varieties. 1 to 1½ bush.	1 to 1½ bush.
Cabbage sown in outdoor beds for transplanting.....	16 oz.	Grass, Timothy without Clover.....	10 qts.	Peas in drills, broadcast.....	3 bush.
Cabbage sown in frames.....	8 oz.	Grass, Orchard.....	50 lbs.	Potatoes.....	10 bush.
Carrot in drills @ 2½ ft.....	3 lbs.	Grass, Red Top or Herds.....	40 lbs.	Radish in drills @ 2 ft.....	8 lbs.
Celery seed.....	8 oz.	Grass, Blue.....	40 lbs.	Rye, broadcast.....	2 bush.
Celery plants @ 4 x ½ ft.....	25,000	Grass, Rye.....	30 lbs.	Rye, drilled.....	1½ bush.
Clover, White Dutch.....	12 lbs.	Grass, Millet.....	32 qts.	Salsify in drills @ 2½ ft.....	15 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne.....	10 lbs.	Kale, German Greens.....	5 lbs.	Spinach, broadcast.....	30 lbs.
Clover, Alsike.....	12 lbs.	Lettuce in rows @ 2½ ft.....	2 lbs.	Squash, Bush, in hills 4 x 4 ft.	4 lbs.
Clover, Large Red with Timothy.....	6 qts.	Leek in rows @ 2½ ft.....	4 lbs.	Squash, Running, in hills 8 x 8 ft.....	3 lbs.
Clover, Large Red without Timothy.....	16 lbs.	Lawn Grass.....	100 lbs.	Sorghum.....	4 qts.
Corn, Sugar.....	10 qts.	Melons, Water, in hills 8 x 8 ft.	3 lbs.	Turnips in drills @ 2 ft.....	2 lbs.
Corn, Field.....	9 qts.	Melons, Citron, in hills 4 x 4 ft.	3 lbs.	Turnips, broadcast.....	3 lbs.
		Oats.....	2 bush.	Tomatoes in frame.....	3 oz.
		Okra in drills, 2½ x ¼ ft.....	25 lbs.	Tomatoes, seed in hills 3 x 3 ft.....	10 oz.
		Onion in beds for sets.....	70 lbs.	Tomatoes, plants.....	3800
				Wheat in drills.....	1½ bush.
				Wheat broadcast.....	2 bush.

Bloomsdale Farms and Garden Vegetable Grounds

THE farm views, taken from a library of 1200 photographic negatives of barns, fields, crops, and vegetables, will clearly indicate to the observer that the Landreth Establishment is one intensely engaged on a very broad scale in the production of Seeds, for in these pictures throughout this Catalogue are illustrations of the absolute necessities of a large Seed business of home-grown Seeds—that is, the lands and seed-drying houses.

The location of the Bloomsdale Offices in the very midst of the growing crops has a very practical advantage over a location in a city, although some seed competitors inform their customers that the Landreths are nothing but a country establishment, these same competitors failing to perceive that being in the country on the producing farms is a most practical advantage.

The Landreth Trial Grounds for Garden Vegetables for the long period of 128 summers, or since 1784, have been the most practical in the United States.

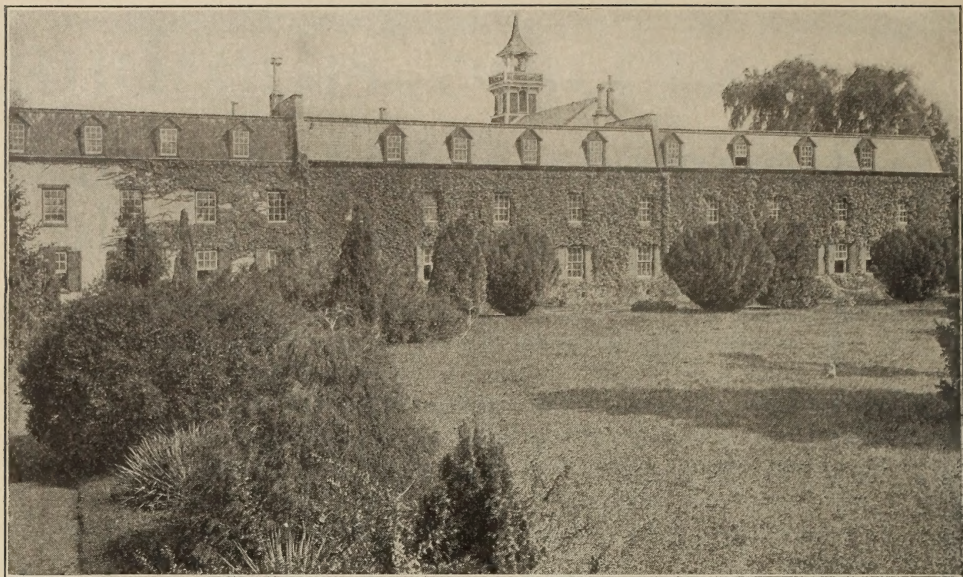
Readers of this Price List are not only invited, but most earnestly pressed, to visit these Experimental Grounds, that they may see for themselves the comparative merit of sorts of similar habit of growth, as much can be learned in one-half hour's observation of these Experimental Grounds as can be acquired in years under ordinary circumstances.

MANY SEED SUPPLIES NEVER SO SHORT

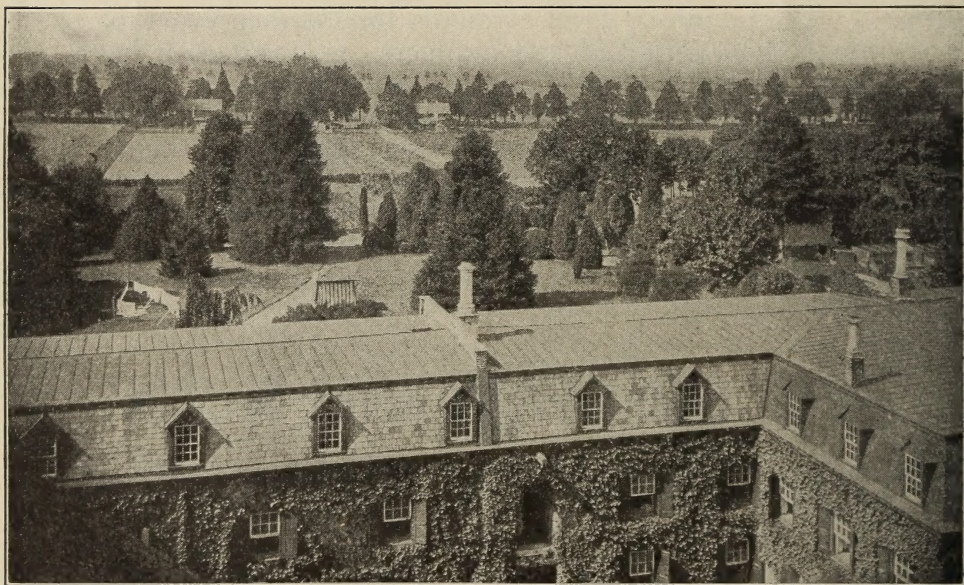
AS it is doubtful if there exists, either in America or in Europe, as much as a third of the quantity of Garden Seeds of the biennial character required to meet planting demands in the spring of 1912, it is evident that little or nothing will be carried over to serve for 1913.

But the worst is not comprehended in the present short-crop conditions, as those same influences which resulted in the production of limited seed crops at the same time influenced the production of a short crop of all biennials in growth the past summer, as, for example, Cabbage, Kale, Carrot, Celery, Parsnip, Beet, Mangold, Onion, Leek, Turnip, and all other under-ground and over-ground plants which have to be developed sufficiently the first summer to produce a seed crop the second summer.

In other words, the seed famine as respects biennials must continue over two seasons as it is now too late to grow crops requiring two years to produce seeds. It is not likely that seeds of biennials will be held a year hence at lower values than the present-day values, if indeed as low.



REAR VIEW OF NO. 1 PACKING HOUSE.—200 by 40 feet. Walls covered with Japanese Ivy. Trees grown are rare specimens of English, Irish and Japanese Yews, Taxodiums, Retinesporas, Cryptomerias, Araucarias, Kalmias, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Ilex, and other rare examples. Landreths' Seeds have long been known as "Pedigree Seeds." Will you not order some of these Seeds?



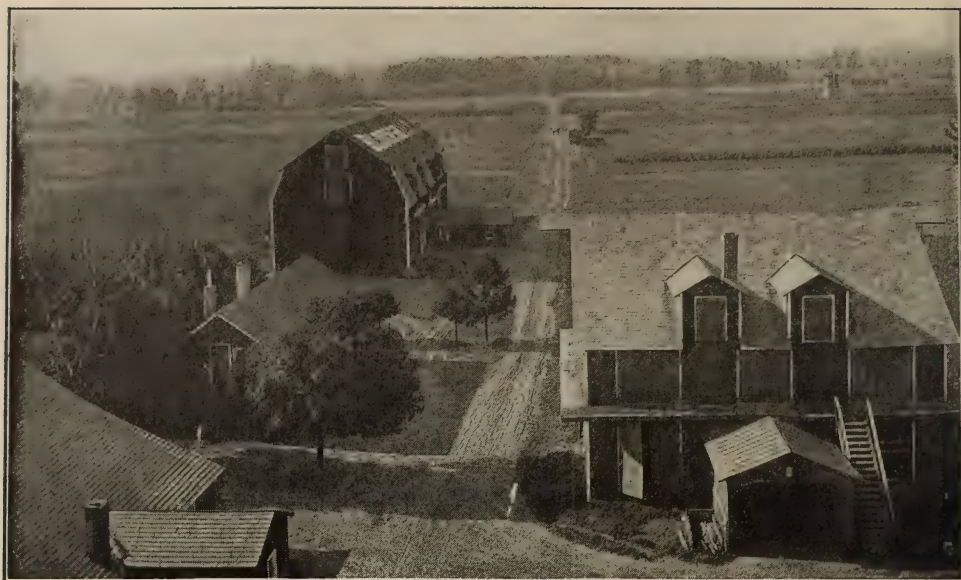
BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF FRONT OF NO. 1 PACKING HOUSE.—Taken from the Bell Tower of building No. 2. The trees in the rear are a small portion of the 38-acre arboretum, consisting of large and rare trees, many of them the best specimens of that kind in the United States. Some of the Seed-growing fields and some of the tenant houses are seen in the distance. Landreths' Seeds have long been styled "SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED." None are better, none can be superior.



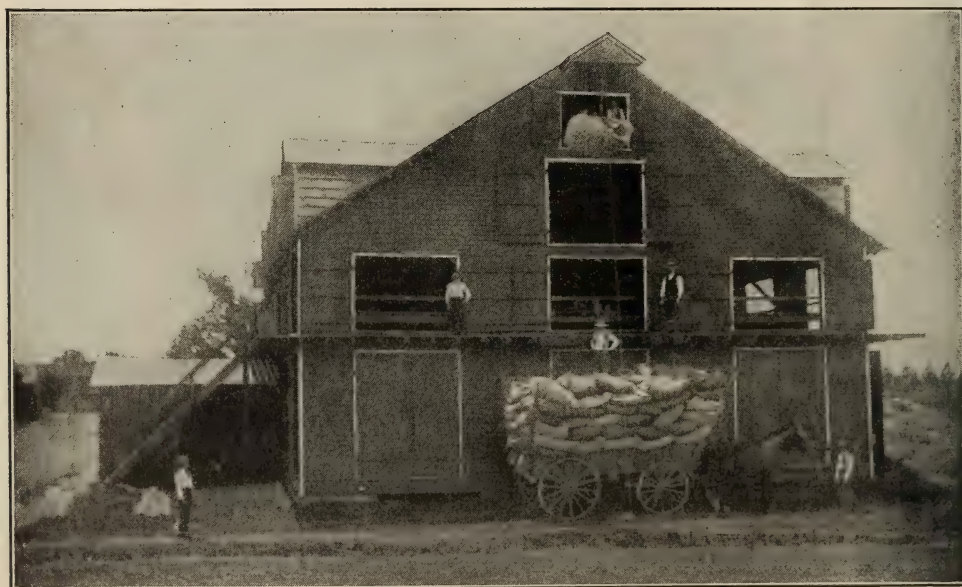
SEED HOUSES NOS. 5, 6 AND 7.—Forge and Wheelwright shops on immediate right, Box Factory extreme right, Corn Crib and Fertilizer Houses in distance and Seed-growing fields reaching out in every direction. Send us your order for "SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED." Bloomsdale Farms were long, long ago known as the Home of Seeds, and the appellation is quite correct.



MAIN STREET AT BLOOMSDALE WITH OFFICE IN DISTANCE.—Stone Store House with Bell Tower on left erected in 1807, 104 years ago. Seed Houses on right and Onion Set Trays on the right-hand corner. Without fear of contradiction, we assert that there is no Seed Farm in the United States possessing such suitable buildings or the number of buildings as to be found on the Landreth Seed Farm. This is like a small village in the number and the arrangement of the buildings, 47 in all.



SEED BARN NOS. 4 AND 8.—In far distance Private Railroad Siding connected with Pennsylvania Railroad. Alongside of the Siding a Sulphuro-Carbon House for the asphyxiation of insects in any kind of Seed. The capacity of the House, 2,000 bushels at a time. In the extreme left Bloomsdale Public School House. All these buildings surrounded by Seed-growing fields. **SEND US YOUR ORDER.** Mail an order for “SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED.” Our facilities should satisfy you, should give you confidence.



No. 7 BARN.—Housing a variety of Cabbage crop. The same process being done with all other crops. The stalks after being cut in the fields are tied up in sheets and hauled to the barn, where they are spread thickly on scaffolding arranged four feet apart, that the pods containing the Seed may completely dry before threshing. The sheets containing these stalks hoisted up by a gasoline engine from the wagons to the various scaffoldings. **ORDER THE “LANDRETH” CABBAGE.**



BARNs 3, 4, 5, 6 AND 7.—Seed Barns which house a succession of Seed crops throughout the Summer and Autumn months, and in the late Autumn, Winter and Spring, with five other storage houses used as warehouses for the storage of Peas, Beans and Corn and small Seeds—"SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED." We know what we sell and we pay the postage to our customers. Mail us your order for "PEDIGREE SEEDS."



FORGE AND WHEELWRIGHT SHOPS ON THE RIGHT.—In these shops are repaired all implements used on the Bloomsdale Farms, and also where many are designed and made. SEND US YOUR ORDER FOR PEDIGREE SEEDS. Bloomsdale is truly a Seed Farm in all its parts, and here are grown "SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED." We pay the postage; send us your order. See inside of front cover.



TOMATOES.—156 trials of distinct samples of Tomatoes, five stakes to a sample and at each stake one plant tied up like a grape vine, and the other plants allowed to lie on the ground; thus showing a view of the variety under both circumstances. In the distance a crop of Scarlet Sage. **SEND US YOUR ORDER FOR "SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED."** We pay the postage. Send us your order. See inside of front cover.



TRIAL GROUNDS.—Partial view of 400 tests of Peas, 310 tests of Beans, 156 tests of Tomatoes, and some thousands of tests of other Vegetables. This picture shows one of four sections of the Bloomsdale Trial Grounds, which various trials cover from eight to ten acres a year, but the entire Farm is really a Trial Ground on an immense scale—a ground from where are issued "**SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED.**" The observer must be convinced that we are familiar with the respective merits of all Garden Vegetables.



WATERMELON—158 SAMPLES.—On Bloomsdale we always are as successful with Melons as here shown, which testing patch an expert Watermelon Grower has declared far exceeds in vigor and production the ordinary field of crops in New Jersey. Our examinations are most practical as to vines, foliage and fruit, our systems of testing showing their characteristics as to physical vigor, color and quality. On the left of the picture may be observed 780 stakes or 156 samples of Tomatoes and on right Scarlet Sage.

Seed purchasing is a matter of **CONFIDENCE.**



CABBAGE—304 TRIALS OF LEADING VARIETIES.—Of which crop Landreths have been well-known growers of Seed for 128 years. This picture, however, does not show our Trial Patch as perfect as it often is other years, for this Autumn there are many vacancies on account of drought. Also because the plants have been badly riddled by insects. The inscription on side of private railway station indicates that the Landreth business was founded in 1784, or 128 years ago. Send us your order for Cabbage Seed, and you will get the best obtainable, as we sell "SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED." "Pedigree Cabbage Seeds."



SCREENING ONIONS.—This implies sifting out the dirt and dust and grading the Sets into two classes, that is over and under seven-eighths of an inch diameter. The screening operations make the Bloomsdale Sets far superior to those generally offered on the market, as they are always under seven-eighths of an inch in size. SEND US YOUR ORDER FOR SETS. The best in quality. Landreths' Sets are without doubt the most solid and cleanest offered.



THE BLOOMSDALE TRIAL GROUNDS cover from eight to ten acres, and are divided into three or four separate sections, all of which may be compared as to outside workshops, where are examined as to their quality nine to ten thousand growing samples of Garden Vegetables and Ornamental Flowers. The work in the Trial Grounds is entirely an observation of relative merits, and has nothing to do whatever with germinative tests, which to the extent of 18 to 20 thousand samples are made under glass. The farms are, however, a Trial Ground on a very large scale, for it is on them where Seeds are grown and plants selected, which Seeds are given out to contracting farmers to grow "PEDIGREE SEEDS."



ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY TESTS OF MIXED LAWN GRASS and the different Varieties of Grass used in compounding Lawn and Athletic Ground Mixtures, which Mixtures should be made, but often not made, with the object of having different Varieties in the Mixtures succeed each other in vigor of growth, so that there be kept up at all seasons an attractive appearance. Few Merchants have the opportunity of constantly observing such a Grass Test like that afforded in this picture. SEND US YOUR ORDER FOR LAWN GRASS. No **MIXTURES** of Grasses offered by other Seedsmen can possibly be superior.



VIEW OF SOME OF THE BLOOMSDALE SEED BARNs as observed from the windows of the 250 trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which daily pass through the Farms, going between Philadelphia and New York. Notice the inscription on one barn, "SEND US YOUR ORDER." To this we will add that we hope to receive your order for "SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED." Do you want Home Grown Seeds? If so, send us your order.



PARTIAL VIEW OF TWENTY-ACRE FIELD OF LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATO, of which special Variety there is of crop 1911 105 acres planted on Bloomsdale Farms out of a total of 152 acres. These Red Rock Tomatoes are large but not overgrown, are smooth, meaty, not too watery, free from cracks, core, depression at the stem end. Also free from black spot, exempt from disease on stalk and leaf. Tomatoes grown on Bloomsdale are all passed through a squeezing machine, something similar to a cider press and the pulp afterwards washed in the clear running water of the Delaware River.



FIELD OF FIFTEEN ACRES OF THE TOMATO, LANDRETHS' RED ROCK.—Another view of part of the 105 acres of this variety under cultivation during the Summer 1911. These Tomato Fields partly indicate the extent of the Bloomsdale Farm cultivations which cover annually additionally about
 50 acres in Cabbage, 15 acres in Kale, 25 acres in Radish, 12 acres in Onion Seeds,
 20 " " Collards, 40 " " Turnip, 25 " " Onion Sets, 20 " " Beans,
 and a long list of smaller acreages in Mustard, Okra, Cucumber, Squash, Peas, Pumpkin, Parsnip, Spinach, Sugar Corn, Lettuce, Carrot, Beet, Melons, Peppers, Potatoes, Scarlet Sage, Flower Seeds, Grain and Grass, and many other crops, a never-ceasing routine of Seed-growing and Crop harvesting, comprehending quite 150 distinct Varieties. A few of the farm buildings are seen in distance. Mail us your order for "SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED."



ONION SETS.—One of the many gangs of men taking out Onion Sets, a Landreth Red Rock Tomato field in rear, the Delaware River in the distance, and the State of New Jersey on the opposite side of the river. Bloomsdale Farms, the “Home of Seeds,” is beautifully located—the best known Seed Farm in the world. Send your order for “PEDIGREE SEEDS.” We ask your confidence in the quality of Landreth’s Seeds, which have stood the test for **128 YEARS.**



VIEWS OF A PORTION OF THE CENTRAL GROUP OF BLOOMSDALE FARM BUILDINGS, with one section of the Trial Grounds lying between the building and the observer. SEND US YOUR ORDER. Certainly these pictures should indicate our facilities of growing, harvesting and selling Seeds. Mail us your order for “PEDIGREE SEEDS.” See page 3.



TRIAL GROUNDS.—347 Cabbage trials; 75 Cauliflower and Broccoli trials; 95 trials of Kale and Brussels Sprouts. All classified according to name and habit, all subject to the same conditions of soil, cultivation and climate; 50 plants of each variety.

**You cannot do better than order
LANDRETHS' SEEDS.**



CUCUMBER TRIALS.—149 samples, comprehending the most highly prized sorts from the leading seed houses of the United States, all planted in groups of varieties for quick comparison, there never being in any trial grounds such a satisfactory competitive test. Years of critical observation as to the growth and fluctuation in merit of Cucumbers prove that it is due to influences of soil, previous manuring, previous crops, but above all these due to the influences of climate, the conclusions of one year often being radically overturned by the observations of the succeeding year, to be again reversed the third year possibly back to the conclusions of the first year. That is, the best one year may be the worst the next summer. Cucumbers will not stand any check in their growth, as when they resume growth they become of abnormal shapes.



CANTALOUPE.—110 samples as advertised by competing seed houses, all planted in classes of corresponding qualities for close comparison. This was a most remarkable exhibit because so instructive. The flavor of Cantaloupes, while largely dependent upon the conditions of the variety used and soils, is still more largely due to the effect of rain and sunshine. The very best sorts often fail to give satisfaction if the surrounding conditions are not favorable.

**You will be safe in extending your confidence to the
LANDRETH ESTABLISHMENT.**



CELERY TRIALS.—65 samples of the most highly advertised sorts by various seed establishments of the United States—a very interesting test. Celery cultivation has become one of the leading branches of Market Gardening, there being many localities where the area of Celery culture mounts up to a thousand acres in a place; really some points where this area, which would have been considered large a few years ago, has been doubled.

FLOWER SEEDS.

Names both Botanical and Common.

PRICES ARE PER PACKET AND GENERALLY FIVE CENTS.

Annual Plants, Blooming First Season.
BED 6 FT. LONG.

3 Feet Wide.	PANSY	I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
	MARVEL OF PERU	
	COCKSCOMB	
	NASTURTIUM	
	PHLOX	
	PETUNIA	
	VERBENA	
	AGERATUM	
	ASTERS	
	ESCHSCHOLTZIA	
	OTHER SORTS	
	OTHER SORTS	

Perennial Plants, Blooming Second Season.
BED 6 FT. LONG.

3 Feet Wide.	PANSY	I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
	HOLLYHOCK	
	SNAPDRAGON	
	COLUMBINE	
	CANTERBURY BELL	
	LARKSPUR	
	FOX GLOVE	
	SWEET WILLIAM	
	CHINESE PINK	
	DOUBLE DAISY	
	OTHER SORTS	
	OTHER SORTS	

One Packet of each of the ten sorts to
sow either of these beds at the
Special Price of..... **40c.**

Postage paid by us.

This offer of Seeds is a bargain.

ACROLINIUM.—Showy annuals with pink and white everlasting flowers.

Single Mixed..... 5
Double Mixed..... 5

AGERATUM.—The **AGERATUMS** are all very pretty, especially when grown in beds or borders. Of easy growth, flowers abundantly out-of-doors in Summer and up until frost or in green-houses in Winter; therefore very desirable for bouquet-making. A bed with the centre of *Salvia Splendens* and border about 18 inches wide of blue *Ageratum* will make a dazzling sight for 90 days.

Blue Perfection..... 10
Conspicuum.—White. Half-hardy annual. 18 inches. 5
Dwarf Mixed.—Three colors. 18 inches. 5
Imperial Dwarf Blue Tom Thumb.—9 to 12 inches. 10
Tom Thumb White.—6 inches high. 5

ALYSSUM.—Flowers from June to November, and all Winter indoors. Is fragrant, makes a very pretty border fine for carpet bedding, baskets, pot plants and in making small bouquets. Cut back when through flowering and will bloom again. Annual. Blooms for 60 days.

Benthami compactum procumbens (Little Gem).—Very suitable for border and pot work. 6 inches. 10
Maritimum (Sweet).—White. 8 to 12 inches. 40c. oz.; 5
Carpet of Snow..... 40c. oz.; 5

AMARANTHUS.—Annuals with bright foliage 3 to 5 feet; very useful in the perennial border.

Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding)..... 5
Salsifolius..... 5

SEEDS OF ORNAMENTAL FLOWERS.

HOW TO PLANT.

Expert Gardeners do not need any advice as to how to sow Flower Seeds, but for the inexperienced we advise sowing the Seeds in close parallel rows in compact

NURSING BEDS.

Young plants a month later to be removed to permanent location.

The earth should be manured with very fine barnyard or stable manure, dug 8 inches deep, and raked over and over until the soil is as fine as flour. Little trenches can best be made with the sharp edge of a board, not deeper than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, the Seeds scattered evenly, 10 to 12 Seeds to the inch, throughout the length of the little trench, and covered with not over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the finest soil.

Water with a watering-pot having a fine-spray nozzle or, just as well, dash water upon the bed from a broom dipped alternately into a bucket of water and shaken out. Repeat this sprinkling every night, but do not make the surface of the soil positively wet, only uniformly damp.

Place a wooden label at the head of each row. Pick out all the weeds as they appear, and at the proper time, after a rainy day, carefully lift the young seedlings so as to preserve their roots, and reset them in permanent locations. We cannot give here directions for the planting of everything, but as a general rule observe that no plants in permanent locations should be nearer than 6 inches to each other.

The ten sorts which are recommended in each of the two classes of Perennials and Annuals are only as a suggestion: the families can be changed at the pleasure of the purchaser.



ALYSSUM—An old-fashioned flower, but still as great a favorite as ever.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

ANTIRRHINUM, or **SNAPDRAGON**, is a showy hardy perennial, blooming in August if sown early and then on till killed by frost. Among the most showy and brilliant border plants; succeed in any good garden soil. By cutting off most of the flowering stems and giving a slight protection over Winter, plants will bloom second Summer for four months. Try a few this way. For cut flowers with stems kept in water, Snapdragons retain their fresh appearance for ten days, and in this particular they are very valuable as table decorations.

Grandiflora Majus Mixed.—Height 18 inches. Very desirable as comprehending all colors 50c. oz.; 5

Nana (Tom Thumb).—Mixed colors. Height 6 inches. 5

AQUILEGIA, or **COLUMBINE**, is among the most beautiful and curiously formed of hardy perennial flowers. Blooms in the early Spring and Summer for 60 days.

Hybrida.—Single mixed. 2 feet. All colors. 5

Queen Victoria.—Large, pure white; fine for cutting. 10

Hybrida.—Double mixed. Very curious. 5

BALLOON VINE.—**Cardiospermum**.—The **BALLOON VINE**, popular as a rapid climber, 8 feet, producing inflated seed pods one inch diameter; delicate foliage. 90 days. Always a favorite. 5

ASTERS.—Chrysanthemum-like flowers surpassed by no plant in beauty. They vary in color from a delicate pink and white to deep reds and purples. The plants thrive best in rich soil, but with sufficient moisture will give satisfaction in almost any garden plot, and blossom in profusion for 90 days or till late in the Autumn, proving a constant delight even after other flowers have been killed by frost. They are especially adapted to house decoration, and when cut and placed in water hold their regal heads erect from one to two weeks without withering. A bed of Asters in the garden or on the lawn is effective and beautiful for months, providing more cut flowers than any other plants occupying the same space. The flowers shown in the illustrations are greatly reduced in size. Try Landreth's Asters this year and see how unusually fine they are. 8 to 20 inches high according to variety. See illustration.

Branching.—We cannot recommend the Branching too highly. It comes into flower a few weeks before Chrysanthemums and closely resembles small ones. The best Aster for cutting. White, lavender, pink, crimson, purple, mixed. 20 inches. . 10

Christmas Tree.—A freely-flowering class of Asters. The form and habit is quite different from other varieties and resembles so nearly a miniature Christmas tree that it was given this name. Plants grow about 15 inches high, branching freely and regularly, not upright but horizontally. Flowers medium size, perfectly double and finely imbricated. Plants very often have over 80 blooms. 15

Hohenzollern.—One of the best Asters ever introduced; tall growing and branching, bearing large flowers on long stems. White, crimson, rose, dark blue, light blue, purple.

Separate colors 10

All colors mixed. 10

Ostrich Plume.—A very showy flower; branching with loosely curled flowerets. White, rose, light blue, dark blue, crimson.

Separate colors 10

All colors mixed. 10

Giant Comet.—Large flowers; good form and growth. White, dark blue, light blue, crimson, sulphur-yellow, rose.

Separate colors 10

All colors mixed. 10

Queen of the Market.—The earliest among the Asters; white, scarlet, rose, dark blue, light blue, lavender. Very desirable.

Separate colors 10

All colors mixed. 10

Truffaut's Paeony Perfection.—A very desirable variety; large flowers, perfect form and of the colors pure white, bright rose, delicate rose, bright scarlet, light blue and dark blue.

Separate colors 10

Mixed colors 10

Victoria.—Best all-round Aster. 18 inches. Flowers very full and showy. White, delicate rose, purple, violet, scarlet, light blue, dark blue.

Separate colors 10

All colors mixed. 10

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed sorts in packet. . . \$2.00 oz.; 5



ASTERS—The Hohenzollern is difficult to surpass in all good qualities.

Tall Varieties, Mixed sorts in packet. 5

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.—See **GOMPHRENA**, page 22.

BALSAMS (or **LADY-SLIPPER**).—Large flowered, full centered. Beautiful annuals with flowers as double as Roses, measuring two inches in diameter. Bushes are of a strong, vigorous growth. Rich soil and deep culture are requisite to produce large and showy flowers. Seeds may be sown where they are to stand, and later thin out the plants; but if started indoors they will flower earlier. Set plants about 2 feet apart, where they can have plenty of sun. Our stock is exceptionally fine. Try it. In bloom for 60 days. 60c. oz.

Atrosanguinea.—Blood red. 2 feet high, 18 in. diam. . 5

Camellia Flowered Perfection.—Pure white, mixed. 10

Rose Flowered.—Mixed colors. 2 feet high, 18 in. diam. 5

Tall Finest Mixed 5

BEANS, CASTOR.—See **RICINUS**, page 29.

CALCEOLARIA.—**Hybrida Grandiflora**.—Finest mixed 25

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

CAMPANULA.—The **CANTERBURY BELLS** are a large genus of showy plants, mostly perennials. The Campanula medium claims a situation in most gardens. Easy of culture and certain to flower; all succeed well in good soil. Blooms second year.

Single Mixed 5 | Double Mixed 5

CANDYTUFT.—These well-known favorites are among the most beautiful of our annual flowers. The seeds can be sown at all seasons or in Fall for early flowering. They like rich soil and plenty of room to flower freely. Nearly all varieties are hardy annuals. Very pretty in beds or masses. They are now a necessity. Useful in pot or border. Blooming 60 days.

Rose Cardinal.—New, very large oval heads. Plants literally covered with the flowers, presenting one mass of this beautiful shade of rosy scarlet. Highly recommended. 10
Perennial.—Shrubby evergreen, blooming second year. 10

Empress, or Giant White.—Hyacinth flowered. A superb variety; large pure white flowers on good stems. 5
Mixed Colors.—Dwarf annuals. 10

CANNAS are mostly tropical, half-hardy perennial plants with broad foliage somewhat resembling corn and showy flowers; produce a striking effect grouped in beds or single on the lawn. Soak the seed in warm water about 12 hours, sow in hotbed, transplant when ground is warm; give plenty of moisture and rich soil. Take up the roots before frost and keep in a moderately warm cellar.

Crozy's Early Newest Large Flowering.—Mixed colors. 4 to 5 feet. 10
Giant Empress.—Very choice. 4 to 5 feet 10

CANTERBURY BELLS.—See **CAMPANULA**, above.

CARNATIONS.—See **DIANTHUS**, page 21.

CELOSIA.—The **COCKSCOMBS** are tender annuals, requiring good soil. The Cockscomb form will produce a larger comb by cutting off side flowers and leaving one head only to a plant. If cut before they fade the head may be preserved during the Winter. 12 inches across. In flower for 90 days.

Giant Empress.—Bright crimson combs, dark foliage. 2 to 3 feet high. 10
Cristata Nana.—Mixed. 4 or 5 colors. 1 to 2 feet high. Combs 10 inches across. 5
Queen of Dwarfs.—Eight to twelve inches high, dark scarlet. 10
Plumosa.—Scarlet and golden mixed. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, sending up delicate and exquisitely beautiful plumes of 10 inches in length, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and far more delicate than the more formal Cockscomb. 5



CELOSIA.



CANTERBURY BELLS.—Another old-fashioned flower, but most exquisite.

CENTAUREA.—**Cyanus** (Emperor William) 5
Imperialis.—White —Finest mixed 5
Imperialis.—White —Finest mixed 10
Imperialis.—White —Finest mixed 10

CINERARIA.—**Hybrida Grandiflora.** — Prize mixed 50
Half Dwarf.—Prize mixed 50
Stellata 25

CLEMATIS.—The **CLEMATIS** are perennials of rapid growth on trellis or netting. Blooming second year for 4 months.

Coccinea.—Scarlet. 12 feet 5
Flammula (Virgin's Bower).—White. 12 feet 5
Jackmanii.—Purple, large flowers. 12 feet 10
Paniculata.—Japanese variety; sweet-scented small white flowers; rapid grower. 10

COLEUS is a tender perennial foliage plant, principally used for borders and edgings. The brilliant shades of bronze, yellow, green, crimson and red make it very attractive. Raised from seed or cuttings. Plant out when all danger of frost is past. Mixed 15

COLUMBINE.—See **AQUILEGIA**, page 19.

COSMOS.—Every year this flower makes more friends. Both flowers and lace-like foliage are grand for cutting. Growing 4 to 8 feet high from seed. In flower for 30 to 40 days. See illustration. Valuable for screens.

Early Dwarf Dawn.—White ground, flushed with delicate pink; a decided acquisition to this class 15
Fine Mixed.—3 to 4 feet high, bearing white, crimson and pink flowers in July and onward 35c. oz.; 10
Giant of California.—Strong robust plants, fine colors 40c. oz.; 10
Klondyke.—New, orange-yellow \$1.00 oz.; 10
Mammoth Perfection.—Flowers of perfect form, great size and beauty. White, crimson, dark pink, white tinted rose. Mixed 40c. oz.; 10

CYCLAMEN.—**Giganteum** 25
Mont Blanc.—Pure white. 25
Roseum.—Bright rose 25

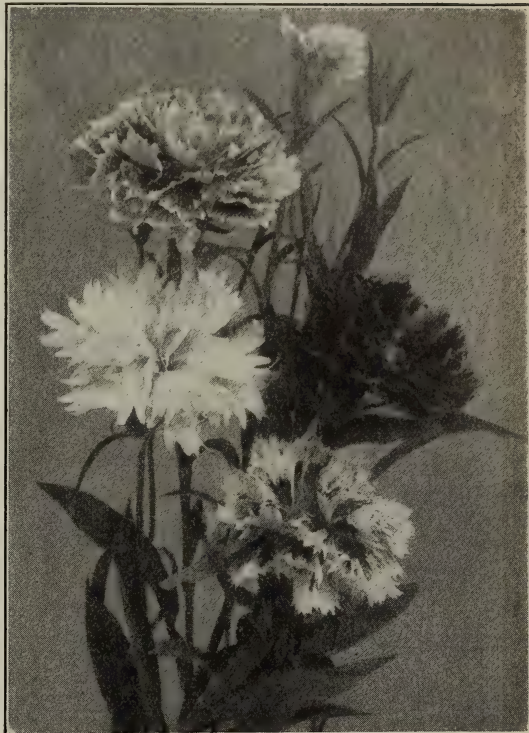
CYPRESS VINE.—See **MORNING GLORIES**, page 25.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

(PRICES PER PACKET.)



COSMOS—Blooming in the late Autumn when all other flowers have ceased.



DIANTHUS—The Carnations belong to this family and are of great variety.

DELPHINIUM.—The **LARKSPURS** are showy annuals and perennials. Very easy to cultivate and beautiful for borders. The foliage is dark green, much divided, throwing out to perfection the blossoms, which are terminal spikes of blue, purple, white and red. Although hardy perennials, the plants will bloom the first Autumn and again the following Spring. All grow freely in good soil. See illustration.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Cardinal. —A brilliant scarlet, a color which has made these beautiful annuals more attractive than ever.	10
Hyacinth Flowered. —Double	15
Tall Rocket. —Mixed. 3 feet	30c. oz.; 5
Dwarf Rocket. —Double mixed. 1 foot	5
Emperor. —Very choice mixed colors	60c. oz.; 5
Finest Mixed.	60c. oz.; 5

HARDY VARIETIES—VERY CHOICE.

Formosum. —Double blue, white eye. Surpassingly brilliant, 1 foot high.	5
Nudicaule. —Large scarlet	10
Zafiel. —Yellow, resembling finest Orchids. One of the most beautiful	10

DIANTHUS.—In this family are the **PINKS**, **PICOTEES** and **CARNATIONS**, which are surpassed by few garden flowers. These old favorites are still as popular as ever. Rich soil will make bright flowers. Most of the varieties are fragrant. In the open garden some bloom the first Autumn; all bloom the second season.

PERPETUAL FLOWERING.

Chabaud's Double Perpetual. —Choice yellow; blooms in 6 months in open garden.	20
Comtesse de Paris.	10

Giant Marguerite. —Very double. Blooms first year early, and constant blooming 4 months from seed. Large flowers. Mixed.	15
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BORDER OR OPEN-GARDEN CARNATIONS—CARYOPHYLLUS.

One of the leading flowers, a rival of the Rose; the flowers are generally borne on long stems; seed can be sown under glass or in the open ground, and will flower the next Summer. The Marguerite varieties often flower the first year.

Double Striped and Self-Colored.	10
Grenadin. —Dwarf red. Biennial	10

Grenadin. —Dwarf white	10
Vienna. —Early double dwarf. Mixed colors	10



DELPHINIUM.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

DIANTHUS—Continued.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS.

The Pinks are free-flowering biennial plants that bloom the first Summer, and if freely cut will produce larger flowers the second year; the flowers are generally borne on short stems.

Chinensis (China Pink).—Double mixed. 1 foot. 40c. oz.; 5
Diadematus.—Dwarf, double mixed; compact habit; improvement on Chinensis 5
Eastern Queen.—Large single flowers, finely fringed with magnificent rich shadings. Flowers often over 3 inches in diameter. Heddeiwigii character. 10 to 15 inches. 5
Giganteus.—Very large. 5

Heddeiwigii (Japan Pink).—Double and single; very showy fragrant. Flowers 2 to 2½ in. in diam., beautifully striped and mottled, sometimes fringed. 10 inches. 50c. oz.; 5
Large Flowering Dwarf Double Hybrids.—Most excellent sorts. Mixed colors. 10
Laciniatus.—Exquisitely fringed, single mixed. 4 to 5 colors. 2 feet. 5
Snowball.—Pure white. Fine bloomer. 10 to 16 inches 5

DIGITALIS

(FOX-GLOVE).—Hardy perennials of easy culture, living for several years without care and yielding tall spikes of showy ringent flowers. 30 inches, blooms second year. 5



CALIFORNIA POPPY.

DOUBLE DAISY.

—The **ENGLISH DAISY** is a perennial plant of poetical celebrity. Quite hardy in most situations, easy culture, requires shade. Flowers from April to June. Start seed in hotbed.

Longyellow.—Rose, fine large flowers. 5 inches 15
Mixed Colors.—5 inches 10
Shasta.—California beauties. 6 inches 15

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

—One of the most beautiful and showy of garden flowers. When grown in masses scarcely any plant produces a greater degree of splendor. Easily raised from seed. Sown in Autumn the growth is of increased vigor. California State flower. Diameter of plant growth 20 inches. Blooming 60 days. See illustration.

Burbank's New Crimson California Poppy.—Very showy, rare, desirable . . . 30c. oz.; 20
Crocea fl. pl..—Double flowered. 1 foot 5
Golden West.—Grand new variety having light canary-yellow flowers, with deep orange blotch at base of each petal, forming a cross in centre. Flowers measure over 4 inches in diameter and have overlapping petals, delicately waved at edges 40c. oz.; 10
Mixed.—Various colors. 1 foot 30c. oz.; 5

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

—See **XERANTHEMUM**, page 29.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

—See **MYOSOTIS**, page 23.

GAILLARDIA.

—The **GAILLARDIAS** are half-hardy, free-flowering annuals. The flowers are a very showy combination of orange, crimson and purple, blended and streaked in various markings. They are good bedders, being strong constant bloomers through the whole Summer.

Grandiflora Mixed Varieties.—Hardy. Resembles a small Sunflower. 24 inches tall 10

GERANIUM.

—Half-hardy perennials; 2 feet. Sow in seedbed in Spring, keep moist, and plant out in rich sandy loam. Cuttings may be easily started in pots, if kept moist and shady. Take up in the Fall, pot and keep in a moderately cool cellar during Winter.

Apple Scented. 10
Pelargonium.—Finest mixed 20
Scarlet Zonale 15

GOLDEN GLOW

(or **RUDBECKI**).—Somewhat resembling a miniature Sunflower plant, growing 5 to 6 feet high, with many branches, blooming 90 days. 5

GOMPHRENA

(**GLOBE AMARANTHUS**, **BACHELOR'S BUTTON**).—Well-known annuals of easy culture. To preserve for Winter decoration the flowers should be fully matured before being gathered.

Tall Mixed.—24 inches high 5
Dwarf Mixed.—15 inches tall. 5

GOURDS.

—The **GOURDS** are annuals, rapid growers, from 10 to 20 feet high, valuable for covering screens or arbors; should have moist, rich, loamy soil to attain perfection. The Bottle and Dipper Gourds are useful when dry for domestic purposes. The inside of the *Luffa*, Dish Cloth or Bonnet Gourd, is very strong and gauze-like, and can be utilized for many purposes.

Balsam Apple.—Vine; 6 feet. Used as a lotion 5
Balsam Pear.—Vine; 6 feet. Used as a lotion. 5
Hercules' Club.—Climber; sometimes 8 feet long . . . 5
Mixed Gourds 25c. oz.; 5

HELICHRYSUM.

—The **EVERLASTINGS** are annuals, and the most showy and attractive of all the Everlastings. Scarcely excelled as a garden ornament or a Winter decoration.

Double Mixed.—18 inches. 5

HELIOTROPE.

—The **HELIOTROPE** is a sweet-scented tender perennial. Grows freely in the garden or greenhouse. Fine for bouquets.

Giants.—Newest large-flowering varieties mixed 10

HOLLYHOCK.

—One of the grandest perennials for a screen, throwing up spikes 4 or 5 feet high of beautiful flowers as double as a Rose. Nothing can be better for a background or to plant among shrubs. Blooms second year. See illustration.

Fine Double.—Mixed colors. The colors are white, red, crimson, yellow, and all shades of double flowers from nearly black to pure white, representing the most beautiful combination when planted in groups. Perennial . . . \$1.50 oz.; 5
Single Mixed 75c. oz.; 5

IPOMCEA

(**MORNING GLORIES**).—See page 25.

JOHNNY=JUMP=UP.

—See **PANSIES**, page 27.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA.

—The seed should be sown when the Oak trees are bursting into leaf. The plants develop very rapidly, finally reaching by midsummer two feet in height, and forming perfect globes of green feathery branches, which later burst into a mass of small brightest scarlet flowers: the whole effect being that of a globe of fire, a veritable burning bush. Anyone can grow this plant in almost any situation, and we accordingly recommend it most highly. Sometimes called **Fire Bush**. Price per packet . . . 10

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

LADY-SLIPPER.—See **BALSAM**, page 19.

LARKSPUR.—See **DELPHINIUM**, page 21.

LOBELIA.—This class of plants is of great beauty and adapted to many varieties of ornamental purposes. The annuals do well in baskets, vases, etc., where graceful, drooping plants are desirable. The compact, almost globular varieties are used for edgings, beds, pots, etc. No garden can be complete without some of the new varieties of Lobelias.

Erinus Gracilis.—Trailing plant, with blue flowers. "5
White Gem.—Pure white. 10

MARIGOLDS are showy annuals of easy culture. The flowers of the African variety, in its perfection, are equal to the double Dahlia. The French, as double as a Ranunculus, in appearance and texture not unlike the richest velvet. *Signata Pumila* is of compact, globulous growth; the flowers, yellow and orange, cover the entire outer surface of the plant. In bloom for 90 days.

Dwarf Brownie, or Legion of Honor.—Plants about 9 inches high. Fine for borders or massing. Flowers brilliant gold with maroon blotching, in bloom from early Summer till frost. Single 5
Patula.—Tall varieties, mixed 5
Patula.—Dwarf varieties, mixed 5
Africana.—Mixed, 2 feet tall 5

MARVEL-OF-PERU.—See **MIRABILIS**, below.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM **Crystal-linum** (**ICE PLANT**).—Start in hotbed and transplant to border in middle of Summer. Very succulent, highly ornamental and curious. From its glittering surface is sometimes called Diamond Plant. 8 inches high, 18 inches flat on the ground. Once well started it can resist almost any drought 5



HOLLYHOCK—These beautiful double flowers are set so closely on the flower stem as to actually crowd each other.



FOUR O'CLOCK.

MIGNONETTE.—No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Its modest, sweet-scented flowers recommend it to every one. One of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations. Finds a place in the greenhouse or conservatory, in a box or pot on the window, or in the open ground in Summer. Blooms till Fall. Sow seeds several times during season. In bloom for 60 days.

Allen's Defiance.—The florist's favorite. Large spikes 13 or 14 inches long, very fragrant, and will keep for weeks after cutting, holding their fragrance, as the buds open daily. Fine for forcing. 9 inches 50c. oz.; 10
Giant Flowered.—Red. Plants pyramidal in form and very strong with exceedingly large flower-spikes. 12 inches 60c. oz.; 10
Goliath, Mammoth.—One of the best \$1.50 oz.; 5
Machet.—Dwarf growth, highly colored; fragrant 75c. oz.; 10
Odorata.—Very sweet. 9 inches 20c. oz.; 5
Parsons' White.—Almost white, erect growth, with slender spikes, very fragrant. 12 inches 5

MIMOSA **Sensi-tiva**

(**SENSITIVE PLANT**).—Various colors. The Sensitive Plant, from its mysterious irritability, is very curious and interesting. When touched will instantly fold its leaves and droop. It is as easy to grow as a pea or bean. 1 to 2 feet. Flowers pink 5

MIRABILIS **Jalapa.**—**MARVEL-OF-PERU**, or, as it is generally called, **FOUR O'CLOCK**, because its flowers open at this time each afternoon, is a very pretty annual of vigorous growth; bright foliage. Flowers are fragrant, with desirable colors and fine markings. Makes a fine Summer hedge if set in rows a foot apart. Roots may be preserved over Winter like a Dahlia. See illustration.

Mixed Colors of Flowers. 5
Variegated foliage.—Mixed 5

MYOSOTIS.—The **FORGET-ME-NOT** is a modest, pretty little flower, a favorite with every one. Half-hardy perennial, flowering the first season. Branches cut and placed in water continue to bloom a long time, nearly as well as on the plant. See illustration.
Alphestris.—Blue, white and rose mixed, 5 | **Palustris.**—Blue and white. 6 inches 10



FORGET-ME-NOT.

TO BE **SATISFIED** ORDER FROM **LANDRETH**

Sow in nursery bed
when the Apple is
in bloom.

Landreths' Nasturtiums.

Transplant when
two inches high.

(PRICE PER PACKET, 5 CENTS.)

Did you have them last Summer? If not, why not? Landreths' Nasturtiums for 1909 were a great success, but we feel confident that they will be even more satisfactory as our stock contains some new varieties. These flowers require next to no care and thrive best in rather poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well. No flower is as desirable for table decoration, for salad, or for arranging with Grapes. Every housewife prizes the seed pods on account of their pungent, peppery taste, and feels her pickles incomplete without them. The flowers are of all colors, from deep chocolate to nearly white, and blossom in profusion until killed by frost. They are very effective when planted in borders, also well suited for vases and baskets. Do not let a Summer pass without having a bed of these refreshing flowers. One can but love them if they know them. No more trouble to grow Nasturtiums than to grow Lettuce or Peas or Beans. They bloom from early summer until killed by frost.



NASTURTIUM—There is no end to the variety of brilliant colors of this family.

Hybrids of Madam Gunther (MIXED COLORS).—An immense improvement over the old climbing varieties; many new and improved colors.

5 CENTS PER PACKET, 15 CENTS PER OUNCE,
EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE NOTED.

One ounce sows 30 feet of single row.

Tall Nasturtiums—Climbing 6 to 8 feet high.

Atropurpureum.—Crimson, dark and showy.
Atrosanguinea.—Excellent, blood red, free bloomer. Very showy.

Bright Rose.—Very choice sort, producing a rose-colored flower; quite distinct from usual colors.

Chameleon.—All colors on same plant and a great variety of splashes of color on same flower.

Dunnett's Orange.—A very vigorous grower, producing a showy, deep orange flower.

King Theodore.—Very dark. One of the most attractive on our trial grounds this year.

Landreths' Giants.—A California strain of beautiful giant flowers with a great range of color. There will be no disappointment when these bright attractive blooms appear in their many shades and tints, showing the crimped crepe-like effect of the flowers.

Pearl.—Delicate, creamy white flowers, contrasting finely with the orange, gold and scarlet of more brilliant varieties.

Prince Henry.—Primrose flowers spotted with crimson. A choice sort.

Scheuerianum coccineum.—Striped scarlet.

Schillingi.—Very vigorous grower. Flower yellow, spotted with crimson.

Spit Fire.—Remarkable in its intensity of sparkling brilliancy; exceedingly showy; one of the finest sorts.

Ten packets of above only **40 cents.** Good Mixture, **75c.** per pound.

Mixed Tall Sorts.—A combination of many tall varieties: colors white, cardinal, orange, rose, scarlet, etc.

Dwarf Nasturtiums—8 to 15 inches.

Bronze Curled.—Flowers of bronze metallic lustre; a very distinct color.

Cattell's Crimson.—Showy variety, equal to any in startling effect.

Empress of India.—Foliage purple-blue, bearing brilliant deep scarlet flowers; a profuse bloomer of a most showy class.

King Theodore.—The darkest crimson. Foliage inclined to be dark green. An excellent sort.

Pearl.—Flowers white, a rare color among Nasturtiums, producing pleasing effect.

Ivy-Leaved.—Entirely new, and very desirable for use in window boxes by reason of its very odd shaped and dark colored foliage and flowers of a new form. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

Five packets of above only **20 cents.** Good Mixture, **50c.** per pound.

Mixed Dwarf Sorts.—A mixture of the best dwarf sorts, producing when in bloom an agreeable effect: in colors of scarlet, crimson, bronze, gold and white.

Tom Pouce (MIXED).—Is a perfect gem for baskets, window boxes, etc.; it is not such a rank grower as the parent type: smaller leaves. Pkt., 10c.; per oz., 20c.

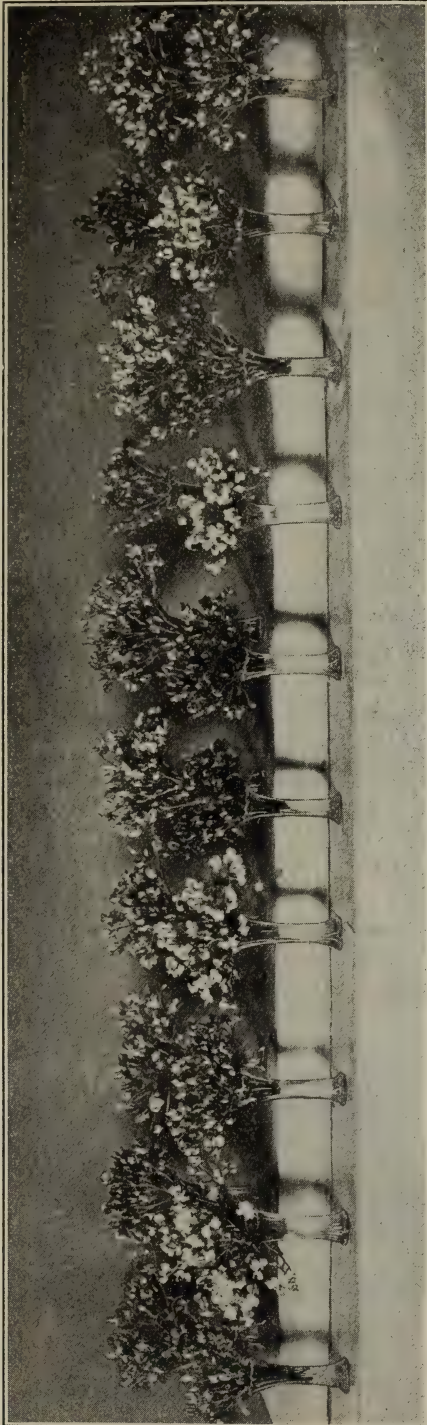
Tom Thumb, Golden Queen.—Leaves yellow, extremely floriferous, and the large and perfect flowers are thrown well above the foliage, thereby explaining the brilliancy of the effect. It comes true from seed. Fine for borders, massing or in pots. Per pkt., 10c.

Thirty packets of the above, which is enough to fill any garden and home with sunshine all Summer, for only **\$1.40.**

We call the attention of table epicures to **Nasturtium Sandwiches**, the effect being most novel, and to the palate most delicious, both green leaves and flowers being used.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

1st PRIZE ON SWEET PEAS AND CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AWARDED MRS. TREVOR, Yonkers, N. Y.
H. Nichols, Gardener.



THE D. LANDRETH SEED CO. PRIZE FOR SWEET PEAS

A money prize and a certificate for the best exhibition of twenty vases of twenty varieties, twenty-five sprays to each vase, offered by the D. Landreth Seed Company at the Sweet Pea Exhibition held at Horticultural Hall, Broad Street below Locust, Philadelphia, on June 29 and 30, 1911, was awarded to Mrs. J. B. Trevor, Yonkers, N. Y.; Harry Nichols, gardener. In addition to the first prize, the judges awarded this exhibit a Certificate of Merit for culture. The exhibit consisted of the following varieties: Phyllis Unwin, Salopian, Lady Grissel Hamilton, Aurora Spencer, Bolton's Pink, Helen Pierce, Prince of Wales, Frank Dolby, Black Knight, Spencer, Gladys Unwin, Flora Norton, Phenomenal, Queen Alexandra, Sutton's Queen, Helen Lewis, King Edward Spencer, White Wonder, St. George, Countess Spencer and Nora Unwin. The strain or type of Landreth's Sweet Pea cannot be excelled. We ask your order.

MORNING GLORY.

LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES AND LARGE LEAVED.

Convolvulus.—The **CONVOLVULUS**

MAJOR is an annual of rapid growth: large flowers of many colors; suitable for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost . . . 20c. oz.; 5

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.—

Strong, quick-growing vine, foliage blotched, flowers large and variegated, of a wide range of colors; very ornamental. Great improvement over the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Single mixed . . . 10

Imperial Fringed Mixed.—The petals subdivided; fringed appearance . . . 15

Double White Tassel.—Snow white, very double and fringed . . . 15

Rochester.—A new large-flowering variety. Flowers 4 inches or over, are of a deep violet-blue, with a narrow band of white around the edge, wonderfully attractive . . . 10

Double Mixed . . . 10

Single Mixed . . . 5

DWARF VARIETIES.

Minor, or Tricolor.—Blue, white and yellow flowers of 1½ inches' diameter. Hardy annual, handsome flowers, suitable for vases, hanging baskets and small border. 1 foot; 60 days . . . 5

CYPRESS VINES.

Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).—Crimson, small dark. 10 feet. Lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet. . . 5

Quamoclit alba (Cypress Vine).—White, small. 10 feet. Lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet. . . 5

Quamoclit (Cypress Vine).—Mixed, white and crimson. Lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet . . . 5

IPOMEEA (MORNING GLORIES).—

The Ipomeas are among the most beautiful of annual running vines, blooming for 90 days or from midsummer till frost.

Coccinea (Star Ipomea or Small Scarlet Morning Glory).—Small flat leaved. 12 feet . . . 5

Grandiflora.—Purple. Not so strong as the large common Convolvulus. 12 feet. . . 5

Heavenly Blue.—A beautiful annual Morning Glory, rapid climber, entire flowers of azure-blue; suitable for greenhouse or garden . . . 10

MOONFLOWER.

—These beautiful rapid-growing climbers will grow about 30 feet in one season. Exceedingly showy. Leaves are large and the flowers which open as the sun is sinking in the West, are very fragrant. The seeds being hard, some advise filing the end of each seed, but we have found it best to plant the seeds one-half inch deep after having soaked them overnight in warm water. Blooming 40 days.



IPOMEEA.

Mexicana Grandiflora Alba.—

White flowers, six inches wide. Opens only at night and mornings. Large, smooth dark foliage. Large flowering and large-leaved **MORNING GLORIES.**

. . . 10

Bona nox (Evening Glory, Good Night, Moonflower).—Pure

white, fragrant flowers. Tender annual. 15 feet. Very showy . . . 5

Learii.—Blue

Dawnflower. Blooms early in the morning and late in the afternoon. Leaves small, halbert-shaped, dark and glossy . . . 10

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

Landreth's Sweet Peas.

Sow in permanent location, in single row, two seeds to the inch, half ounce of seeds to every yard of row; cover one inch deep.

The whole world is engaged in a further development of the Sweet Pea—a development as to size, color and stability, or firmness of form. Horticultural Congresses are called together in London, Paris, Berlin and American cities at appropriate seasons to admire the new forms, and to pass awards of merit to the credit of the successful breeder of new types.

The American strains are the equal of any; so superior that more Sweet Pea seed is grown in the United States than all the rest of the world.

Sweet Peas can be grown as easily as the common garden Peas, simply requiring room and early starting—planted even before the frost is out of the ground, sometimes the preceding Autumn, as with deep roots in a deep rich soil the season of blooming is lengthened. They do best when trained to trellises made of string or wire. They should be thinned out about one inch apart in rows, and if in parallel rows the rows should be five (5) feet apart.

Any cultivator of Sweet Peas may be the fortunate one to discover a true golden yellow, heretofore not yet found. There are lemon-tinted ones, but not an actual yellow. The finder of it among any lot of Seed Peas will be a prize-taker. Who knows but that the grower of one hundred vines may find it before the grower of one thousand vines or an acre patch.

Sweet Peas present a wide range of colors and, therefore, are most attractive by reason of their various tints, really every color excepting a true yellow.

Sweet Peas have a blooming period of about four weeks, consequently to provide for a longer season of flowering it is advisable, where garden space permits, to make four or five sowings about two weeks apart, making the first sowing before the frost is out of the ground. But the blooming season is only partially fixed according to date of sowing, for Nature is disposed to run flowering time much together, whatever may have been the date of sowing the seeds.

Sweet Peas always develop the largest and best flowers and continue longest in bloom under conditions of a rainy season, or under irrigation. On the other hand hot, dry weather diminishes the size of flowers, causes them to fade, and induces the vines to cease blooming, to soon dry up if not revived by rain, but after a good rain will make a display as attractive as at first.

White-seeded Sweet Peas are more delicate than the dark-seeded varieties, and under unfavorable conditions of soil and rainfall or drought do not germinate as freely as dark-seeded, which are always hardy.

Sweet Peas of any variety will generally bloom in 60 or 70 days after they germinate; one ounce being sown to ten feet of row.

While Landreth's selection of named sorts only numbers 50 out of a possible 600, it is complete as respects variations in colors, tints and markings.

These fifty distinct varieties under distinct labels (Spencer's excepted) are all priced, postage included, at

80c. Per Pound; 25c. Per Quarter Pound; 10c. Per Ounce; 5c. Per Packet.

WHITE CLASS.

Mont Blanc.—Fine, showy, pure white; very effective either alone or mixed with other sorts.

Dorothy Eckford.—Fine large blooms, decidedly the best in the White Class; semi-hooded; very large, best white.

Emily Henderson.—Large white flowers, produced in abundance. Compact vines; open form.

Lottie Eckford.—White shaded with pink. Large hooded form.

CREAM OR YELLOWISH CLASS.

Honorable Mrs. E. Kenyon.—A giant primrose-color flower. **Mrs. Eckford.**—A large flower; very desirable for bouquets. **Couquette.**—Primrose and lavender, large flowered.

LAVENDER CLASS.

Lady Grizel Hamilton.—Very attractive; produces large flowers of light lavender with blushed wings.

Countess of Radnor.—Large blossoms of a lavender shade with purple.

Gray Friar.—Lavender and gray striped and flaked; very attractive.

PURPLE CLASS.

Black Michael.—Almost black, darker than Black Knight, and producing a large, strong flower.

Duke of Sutherland.—Purple, not so dark as Othello. **Othello.**—A deep claret; flowers large size and wide expanse.

Shahazade.—A rich maroon, intensely dark. **Boreatton.**—Deep purple crimson, a velvety maroon.

Black Knight.—Claret color suffused with purple.

SALMON CLASS.

J. E. Castle.—Rose carmine to salmon; flowers of the Unwin type, showy or fluted, standard.

Honorable F. Bouverie.—A beautiful variety of salmon, with wings buff on the edge.

Gorgeous.—Brilliant as indicated by the name; deep salmon orange, the wings still more highly colored; open form.

Lady Mary Currie.—Exceedingly showy; one of the best of the salmon types; body veined with pink.

Lady Penzance.—Somewhat similar to Gorgeous; a profuse bloomer; exquisite orange and salmon; hooded form.

ROSY CLASS.

Extra Early Blanch Ferry.—Earliest to bloom; a brilliant combination of white and rose.

Gladys Unwin.—Light pink, showy; flower of a wavy type, strong standard, upright wings, very broad, and a very choice sort.

Apple Blossom.—A lovely combination of light and deep rose on silvery wings; very showy; often four blooms to a stem. **Lord Rosebery.**—A rich rose of fine form and robust substance; a profuse bloomer; large hooded.

Mrs. Dugdale.—Very large flowers; a rich carmine rose; fine.

Prince of Wales.—An improvement on Her Majesty; a good producer of many large flowers of deep rose tint.

Duke of Westminster.—Beautiful light rose with shades of purple; large hooded.

Lovely.—Exquisite shades of pink and rose; flowers large.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLASS.

King Edward VII.—In beauty and brilliancy not exceeded by any known Pea; form larger than Salopian.

Scarlet Gem.—By some considered superior to King Edward VII; certainly a most dazzling scarlet; open form.

Salopian.—Very handsome, a most brilliant scarlet; flowers of large size.

Queen Alexandra.—Very fine scarlet; hooded form.

BLUE CLASS.

Navy Blue.—Well named; flowers dark blue all over and most effective in combination with others or singly.

Emily Eckford.—Large flowered; wings deep blue, body inclined to be purple; crumpled flowers.

Captivation.—Large deep maroon-colored flowers.

Mrs. Walter Wright.—An excellent sort; large flowered of deep blue color; showy.

Maid of Honor.—Very light blue shaded with white.

Dorothy Tennant.—A light blue shaded with rose, holding their color better than some others; one of the best.

Helen Pierce.—Mottled blue and white, not striped, positively mottled; very choice and effective.

STRIPED CLASS.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.—A pure white, thoroughly striped with delicate rose; most effective; best type.

Jessie Cuthbertson.—White striped and flecked with dark rose; very showy; hooded.

Princess of Wales.—Purple, mauve and lavender, striped most effectively.

America.—A white form, striped with bright blood-red; very showy; very choice; holds its color.

Ramona.—Yellowish-white, completely striped with pink.

Juanita.—The body of this form is white, but broadly marked with light lavender; hooded.

Lottie Hutchins.—Dashed and striped with rose of a rich creamy body.

Crown Jewel.—White striped with rose; very fine; strong.

If only one of each color is desired, we specially recommend the first leading sort under each of the nine (9) classes.

Mixed Cupids.—All very dwarf.

If a mixture of colors is desired we offer three grades:

Extra Special	1st Selection	2d Selection
90c.	60c.	50c.

SPENCER TYPES.—Mixed Varieties.

Per lb.	Per ¼ lb.	Per oz.	Per Pkt.
\$1.00	50c.	20c.	10c.

Mixed Colors.—A development in Sweet Peas which is passing throughout the entire list of varieties, each old color and old form being enlarged and beautified beyond compare, and which in turn, when firmly fixed, will entirely supplant the old and familiar forms. The new habit is not fixed, but varies from 50 to 60 per cent. true.

Named varieties next page.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

Sweet Peas—Spencer Types

Named or Distinct Sorts Flammoth, Waved or Crumpled

These forms of Sweet Pea flowers are all the rage at the Sweet Pea Exhibition and at all places where competition in the production of the Sweet Pea is brisk.

We offer the seven named varieties as below, all at

\$2.50 per pound, 30 cts. an ounce, or 10 cents a packet.

- Countess Spencer.**—A rose-pink of rare excellence in form and size, very attractive, vines strong in growth.
Asta Ohn.—Flowers large, waved. Color lavender and mauve, stems very stiff, bearing generally four large flowers.
Black Knight Spencer.—Very showy, color maroon, rich and dark, flowers waved, strong vine, blooming luxuriously.
White Spencer.—Profuse bloomer, gigantic flowers, stems strong and long, bearing three flowers, a strong climber.
King Edward VII.—Exceedingly large-flowered, stems long, strong and stiff, often bearing three to four blossoms, vines very vigorous, a profuse bloomer.
Dainty Spencer.—White with rose-pink edges, stems long and carrying three to four flowers of a most dainty appearance, very attractive.
Mrs. Routzahn.—Pink, apricot and buff flowers, large-waved, stems long, bearing three to four flowers.

Pansies.

(PRICES PER PACKET AS QUOTED.)

HEART'S-EASE.—"Pansies for thoughts!" Have you ever thought how marvelously beautiful they are? Have you thought that no garden is complete without them? Have you thought Landreth's Pansies the finest in the world? If not, try them this year and you will find them unsurpassed and of unusual size. 6 inches high, plants 8 inches' diameter. See illustration.

Seeds should be sown out of doors very early in the Spring or during August and the plants protected during Winter. The happy faces of these flowers can but brighten every home. They are in bloom sixty days after planting and continue to bloom till after frost.

- Mixed Finest Quality** \$2.00 oz.; 10
Mixed Second Quality 1.50 oz.; 5
Cassiers.—New Giant Blotched. Same as Odier, excepting the flowers are much larger. Fine form. . \$4.00 oz.; 15
Emperor William.—Splendid blue, a reliable bloomer 5
Faust (King of the Blacks) \$1.50 oz.; 5
Giant Trimardeau.—A distinct class of strong growing plants bearing enormous flowers, often measuring over 3 inches in diameter. Mixed. . . \$1.75 oz.; 10
Lord Beaconsfield.—Deep violet, shading to a lighter tint. Good bloomer. . . \$1.25 oz.; 5
Masterpiece.—This strain represents the highest perfection in the Giant Spotted Pansies. Growth of plant is strong and compact, stands warm weather. The enormous flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems, are perfectly round and contain the richest combination of colors that have been offered in Five-Spotted Pansies. Each petal is marked with a very large dark blotch, and most of the flowers have a margin of white or yellow . . . \$2.00 oz.; 20
Prince Bismarck.—Golden bronze, marbled . . 2.00 oz.; 5
Snowflake.—Pure white 1.50 oz.; 10
Sweet Violet (Tricolor odorata) 10
Victoria Red.—Magnificent. Flowers of deep claret-red color, large and very beautiful . . . \$1.50 oz.; 10



PANSIES—Often the flowers are twice as broad as shown in this picture. Often the size of a silver dollar.



SINGLE POPPY.

POPPY.—These old favorites have become very popular again, the new varieties adding greatly to their attractiveness. Every garden should have a good supply of Poppies. They fit in almost anywhere and the perennial varieties remain for years. Bracteatum, Iceland and Orientale are perennials, the others annuals. Sow seed in the open ground in the Spring or Fall. Will not bear transplanting. Most brilliant and showy flowers. 1 to 2 feet.

- Danebrog.**—Scarlet, with white cross 5
Golden Gate.—Most brilliant yellow 10
Iceland.—Mixed colors. Perennials; if sown in February will flower the same year and yield brilliant flowers all the season. Single 10
Ranunculus Flowered.—All colors from crimson to white, mixed. Fifteen inches. Double 5
Shirley.—Flowers of a glossy silk-like texture, single or semi-double, colors light shades crimson, rose, pink to rosy-white; some bordered with white, others striped and blotched, mixed 5

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

PETUNIAS.—PETUNIAS are annuals of extraordinary merit and of easy culture, producing a fine effect by reason of the beautiful combination of colors. In the greenhouse they may be classed as perennials. Cuttings from potted plants may be struck at any time. In the garden, conservatory or greenhouse they produce most beautiful flowers in great profusion. Will grow freely in any soil, but the richer the soil the better effect produced. Also fine for boxes, vases, etc. In the open garden the plants spread 3 feet by 20 inches high and bloom for 90 days. See illustration.

BEDDING, SINGLE FLOWERED.

Belle Etoile.—White and purple; profuse bloomer. 2 feet. 70c. oz.; 5
Countess of Ellesmere.—Great bloomer, rose and white 60c. oz.; 5
Hybrida.—Mixed colors, 2 feet. 70c. oz.; 5

SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING.

Grandiflora Finest Mixed.—Huge flowers; great variety of color. Single. 2 feet. 20

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING.

Grandiflora Extra Fine Mixed 20

FRINGED DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERED.

Choicest and Finest Mixed 20

FRINGED SINGLE LARGE FLOWERED.

Choicest and Finest Mixed.—Selected from a superb strain 20

Giants of California.—Finest strain. A grand strain produced in California. Flowers over 4 inches in diameter, with a great range of gorgeous colors, presenting a wonderful combination of stripings, veinings and blotchings.



derful combination of stripings, veinings and blotchings. Single 20

PERIWINKLE.—See VINCA, page 29.

PHLOX.—Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

Class, and in all its varieties of colors and shades cannot be excelled by any annual for brilliant and constant display. Blooms from July to November, and should have rich, light soil. The seed may be sown in hotbed in March and the plants planted out in June, or when ground becomes warm may be sown where they are to stand. No wonder these brilliant blooms are called Flame Flowers. In the open garden the plants spread 20 and rise 12 inches high. In bloom 60 days. See illustration.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

over 3 to 4 inches high, but spreads 2 feet wide. Any one can grow it in any garden. In the open they make a gorgeous bed, as they love the hot sun and a sandy soil; bloom for 60 days. The double flowers resemble small roses.

SINGLE FLOWERED.

Scarlet 5
White 5
Rose 5
Finest Mixed 60c. oz.; 5

DOUBLE FLOWERED.

Scarlet.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose. 10
White.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose 10
Sulphur-Yellow.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose. 10
Finest Mixed.—Resembles beautiful double Rose. \$5.00 oz.; 10

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

(PRICES PER PACKET.)

PRIMULA.—Primrose, Sinensis Fimbriata. Single mixed (CHINESE PRIMROSE var.).—The

Chinese Primrose is a beautiful tender perennial, cultivated for greenhouse and conservatory decorations. Sow seed in shallow pans, with a pane of glass laid over the top to prevent evaporation or the necessity of frequent watering. 6 inches. 25

Auricula.—Hardy perennial, produces beautiful flowers of various colors and shades. Sow seed in box early in Spring or outdoors in Autumn; protect well during Winter. Rich soil. 6 inches 15

Fimbriata Alba Chinensis 50

“ **Magnifica** 50

“ **Bright rose** 50

“ **Cœrulea.**—Blue 50

“ **Filicifolia Alba.**—White flowered, fern-leaved 50

“ **Rubra.**—Red flowered, fern-leaved 50

Stellata.—Star-shaped flowers, large heads in various colors 50

Obconica.—A distinct variety with rounded leaves of light green color. The delicate little flowers are creamy white, tinted with lilac and borne on long slender stems well above the foliage; at times are one mass of flowers. Single 10



PRIMULA.



SALVIA.

Veris (Cowslip).—The Primula veris or English Cowslip, hardy perennial, is a well-known favorite. Flowers mostly yellow and red. Propagated by seeds or division of roots. 6 inches 5

RICINUS.—The CASTOR BEAN, in all its varieties, has a showy tropical appearance, singly or in groups. Valuable for screens.

Cambogiensis.—The stem and leaf stalks are ebony-black, large leaves and richly colored. 10 feet 5

Sanguineus.—Red stalks and foliage, with bronze tinge, seed-pods scarlet. 10 feet 5

Zanzibariensis.—Largest-leaved variety, an elegant centre plant. Leaves often 3 feet across. 12 feet high. 5

Mixed Varieties 5

SALVIA (SCARLET SAGE).—Half ounce should raise 1000 plants. Half-hardy perennials. Sow seed in hotbed or box in house and plant out when ground is warm, or sow out-doors when the Apple is in bloom. In bloom 60 days. 2 feet spread.

Bonfire.—A fine dwarf variety, from 2 to 3 feet high; forms a dense, compact bush, is a heavy bloomer. Brilliant scarlet. We especially recommend this sort of seed, which we grow every year on Bloomsdale to the extent of one to two acres. It is most brilliant and profuse in flowering \$2.00 oz.; 5

Blood Red.—A remarkable showy selection from the Bonfire 1.75 oz.; 15

Lord Fauntleroy.—A favorite variety 20

SCABIOSA.—PINCUSHION FLOWER, known the world over as Mourning Bride. Is a well-known annual. Easy culture; ripens all the season. Fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 feet.

Double Purple 5

Double Snowball.—Pure white 5

Tall Varieties.—Mixed 5

SENSITIVE PLANT.—See MIMOSA, p. 23. SNAP-DRAGON.—See ANTIRRHINUM, p. 19.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).—The SUNFLOWER is a well-known old-fashioned favorite, of late years wonderfully improved. The size and brilliancy of their flowers make them worthy of a place in every garden.

Argophyllus (Silver Leaf).—5 feet 25c. oz.; 5

Cucumerifolius.—Single. Dwarf habit, bears many small flowers. Orange and black. 3 feet 45c. oz.; 10

Giganteus (Russian).—Golden. 8 feet 20c. oz.; 5

Globosus.—Globe flowered, yellow. 3 feet 20c. oz.; 5

Dwarf Double Mixed.—3 feet. Densely double flowers. 5

SWEET WILLIAM.—These flowers were favorites in our grandfathers' gardens. They bloom early in the Spring and continue in flower a long time. Plants are hardy and they will bloom in August the first and second year, and their number may be increased by dividing the roots. Colors run from purple to white.

Double Mixed. 1 foot 5 | **Single Mixed.** 1 foot 5

TEN WEEKS' STOCK.—STOCKS are half-hardy annuals, beautiful and fragrant. Sow under glass or on warm border early in Spring, transplant to rich ground. See illustration.

Cut and Come Again (Princess Alice) is the finest and most floriferous white sort. For garden, pot or cut-flower use, it cannot be equalled. 16 inches 10

Large Flowering.—Mixed colors. Flower nearly 2 inches in diameter 10

German.—Choice. Free bloomer. 4 or 5 colors 10

THUNBERGIA.—Handsome climbing greenhouse perennials, but will succeed in open ground as annuals if planted in a warm sunny border; fine for baskets, etc.

Best Mixed.—5 feet. White and yellow. 5

VERBENA.—The VERBENAS are half-hardy perennials. No flower garden is complete without Verbena. Mostly upright, but when prostrate taking root freely where stems come in contact with the ground. Grand for bedding. In bloom 90 days.

Auricula-flowered.—White eye; height 9 inches; spread 2 feet. 10

Firefly or Scarlet.—Height 9 inches; spread 2 feet 10

Hybrid Mixed Colors.—Height 9 inches; spread 2 feet. 5

VINCA ("PERIWINKLE").—Valuable for pot culture, tender perennials. Sown early, blooms freely same season. 1 foot.

Alba pura.—Pure white; spread 8 inches 5

Rosea.—Spread 8 inches 5

Mixed.—Several colors; spread 8 inches 5

WALLFLOWER is a great favorite. It is a half-hardy biennial, producing beautiful fragrant flowers. Requires protection during the Winter. Blooms second year. 18 inches.

Large Flowering Double Mixed. 5 | **Large Flowering Single Mixed.**—2 feet 5

XERANTHEMUM.—Hardy annuals, bearing flowers in profusion. Much prized for Winter bouquets. Height 2 feet. The best varieties mixed 5

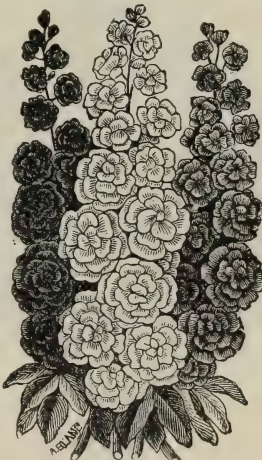
ZINNIA.—Double. Is an annual of robust habit, blooming from July to October. Seeds can be planted in the open, or young plants transplanted if desired. Dwarf varieties should stand about one foot apart, and tall varieties double this distance. Will grow anywhere and stand any amount of rough treatment. In bloom 60 days. Plants 18 inches spread.

Large Flowering Dwarf Mixed 5 |

Large Flowering Tall Mixed.—All colors. 2 feet 5 |

Liliput.—Plants dwarf, and compact. Flowers small, 10

perfectly double, pompon-shaped, about size of large Daisy. Grand for pots, borders, or bedding. Mixed colors 10



TEN WEEKS' STOCK.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH



ILLUSTRATION OF THE PROCESS OF PREPARING AN ASPARAGUS BED.

In this case there being three trenches five feet apart and twenty-four inches deep, each trench filled to a depth of eight inches of well-decayed stable manure, the roots placed on top of the manure in the bottom of the trenches at eighteen inches apart, and covered at first by one inch of earth. As the Asparagus plants develop in size the earth is hoed in until finally by the end of the second year the entire surface is level; the object of the deep planting being that the root crowns shall be far below the reach of an Asparagus cutting knife, but after five or six years the crowns rise nearer the surface.

Asparagus.

Plant Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Pounds to the Acre.

This plant succeeds best on sandy soil, though reclaimed marsh land, when freed from water, is admirably adapted to its culture; the lighter the soil the earlier the plants shoot in the Spring. Of whatever character the ground may be, it should be well cleared of trash or other incumbrances, and in a good state of cultivation. The land is prepared by opening deep trenches, five or six feet apart, by passing a two-horse plow twice to each furrow, throwing a furrow slice to the right and left, and finally cleaning and deepening the furrow by a third passage of the plow. The roots are planted in the bottom of the furrow, at eighteen inches apart, and covered by an inch of soil.

Stable manure should be applied in the furrow before the roots are placed, or on top of the roots after they are covered.

North of the latitude of Washington, Spring planting, when the Peach is in bloom, is considered to give the best results, but south of Washington, Fall planting has proven the best. We can ship Asparagus roots from October to April to any point within 3,000 miles, but they must be planted as soon as received, as if exposed to the air are soon injured in vigor.

If the rows be six feet apart, about 5,000 plants are required to plant an acre; if at eight feet apart, 3,000 plants are required to the acre.

Two-year-old roots are better than one-year-old ones. When well planted and fertilized, a cutting of stalks can be made about three times the second year after planting. Cutting should not be continued too late in the Spring, or the roots will become exhausted if the shoots are not allowed to develop fully, for of course it must be understood the leaves are the lungs of the plants. After cutting has ceased the ground should be worked by plowing away from the rows and manuring alongside, after which the earth should be thrown back. Twenty bushels of salt to the acre, sown broadcast, may be used to advantage annually. The roots of Asparagus (though some penetrate six and eight feet in depth) are, many of them, inclined to run near the surface; the cultivator should accordingly, as far as possible, aim at flat culture. Early crops, like Peas, may be profitably grown between the rows of Asparagus for the first two or three years. Asparagus can be bleached and made tender by mulching or covering with six inches of fine-cut hay, straw or leaves.

A season's cutting covers eight to ten weeks, and profitable cutting continues up to ten years from planting, after which time the beds are considered unprofitable by market gardeners.

One pound of Asparagus seed will produce 2,000 plants, enough for one-third acre. The seed may be sown when the Cherry is in bloom or among the earliest operations in the Spring, and is usually drilled in rows of ten inches.

SEED.

PALMETTO.—An early prolific, regularly developed type of Asparagus of the Southern seaboard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 60c.
COLOSSAL.—The leading variety in the American markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 60c.
COLUMBIAN WHITE.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.
BARR'S MAMMOTH.—Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 75c.
ARGENTEUIL.—The favorite variety used in France. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb. 90c.

ROOTS.

PALMETTO.—Two years old, per 100, 75c.; 1000, \$5.50.
COLOSSAL.—Two years old, per 100, 75c.; 1000, \$4.50
COLUMBIAN WHITE.—Per 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$6.00.
ARGENTEUIL.—Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$5.00.

One-year-old roots one dollar per thousand less in each case.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

The **BEST NOVELTIES** and the **CHOICE STANDARDS** are printed in heavy black type.
General Rule: Cover Seeds Four Times Their Least Diameters.

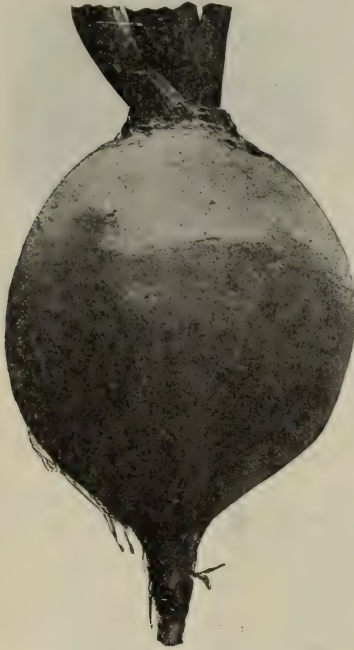
THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Artichoke. FRENCH SEED.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant may be grown from seed sown when the Cherry is in bloom or from suckers taken from established plants. If the seed be sown the plants may be raised in beds and transplanted. The seedlings or sets should be planted out in rows at four feet apart, and eighteen inches in the row. Artichoke in a congenial climate will stand for several years, but success with it in the United States cannot be expected north of the cotton belt.

	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
GREEN PROVINCE LARGE GLOBE.—Heads elongated, green. Plants rather spiny.....	\$1 00	35	10
PURPLE PROVINCE LARGE GLOBE.—Heads deep violet; short and blunt. Very productive..	1 00	35	10



EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE

Beets for Table.

Ready for Table 40 to 75
Days from Sowing.
Five Ounces of Seed to
100 Yards of Row.

Under a system of horse cultivation drill in rows at 2½ feet apart and thin to 2 inches. If the culture is by hand the rows may be drawn 18 inches apart. The seed may be drilled in the Spring, when the Apple is in bloom. Yield 200 to 500 bush. per acre.

Extra Early Eclipse, 42 days.—

This variety has to a great extent superseded the Egyptian. The bulbs are perfect globes, blood-colored, and develop with astonishing rapidity. Foliage longer and more vigorous than the Egyptian.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.40	.50	.20	.5

Extra Early Egyptian Turnip, 40 days.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN

Roots for table use developing in forty days. Bulbs half globular, flattened at the poles; roots very slim, skin smooth, leaves red and green.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.30	.40	.20	.5

Crosby's Improved Egyptian, 41 days.—A choice form of the Egyptian and consequently very desirable. Rounder in body than the Egyptian, almost as early and in leading demand.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.50	.45	.20	.5

LANDRETHS' EARLY FORCING, 48 DAYS.—We do not know of a better early Beet than this. It is nearly as early as the Egyptian and hardier. Not so dark in flesh, but more firm when boiled or pickled; the leaf tops are remarkably short and compact, fitting the variety for forcing under glass or close planting on the border.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.40	.50	.20	.5

LENTZ TURNIP, 50 DAYS.—Short leaved, suitable for culture under glass. Very early. Light in color, but not so light as the Bassano.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.40	.40	.15	.5

BASSANO OR EXTRA EARLY TURNIP, 48 DAYS.—This is, with the exception of the Egyptian and Eclipse, the earliest sort. It is the first in market of large-rooted sorts; it is globular, sugary and tender; light in color.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.25	.40	.15	.5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Landreth's Early Deep Scarlet Tennis Ball, 42 days.—

round, growing to the size of a tennis ball. Should be used for table when about two inches in diameter. Color of flesh deep scarlet. Foliage a dark bronze. Every Gardener should have this variety of Beet, as it is most desirable, the flesh being exceedingly sweet and tender.

Pound	\$1 40	Ounce	20
¼ pound	50	Packet	5

Crimson Globe, 42 days.—

Root round, deep crimson, smooth outside skin. Early in development; foliage dark red. An exceedingly choice variety, uniting both rare beauty and value. Try it.

Pound	\$1 50	Ounce	20
¼ pound	50	Packet	5

Landreth's Best, 45 days.—

Larger than Edmonds' and ten days earlier than Detroit. In appearance very impressive, superior to Detroit, being double the size and as early within a couple of days. Foliage bronze. Root varying from half flat to round. Flesh solid, deep blood-red, of excellent quality and sugary. Skin smooth and free from side fibres. In the Landreth's Best we have what has long been looked for—a large, early turnip-shaped root of intensely red color, both flesh and foliage. These qualities have long been demanded by those looking for novelties. Three years ago we offered this sort for the first time.

Pound	\$1 50	Ounce	25
¼ pound	50	Packet	10

Landreth's Fire Ball, 48 days.—

Early, round, flesh brilliant scarlet with alternate rings of red and white, very choice, well named.

Pound	\$1 50	Ounce	25
¼ pound	60	Packet	10

Early Model, 48 days.—

Something similar to Crimson Globe; smaller and more uniformly round. Very dark in flesh. A production of merit.

Pound	\$1 70	Ounce	20
¼ pound	60	Packet	10

PHILADELPHIA EARLY TURNIP, 50 DAYS.—This variety, which we so named and introduced, follows very closely after the Bassano; has alternate rings of color.

ARLINGTON, 50 DAYS, First Early.—Globular, blood-red, choice, free from rootlets.

Landreth's Early Blood-Red Turnip, 50 days.—Root flat like a

Turnip, early in maturity. One of the best sellers we have.

Detroit, 55 days.—

Oval in form, flesh dark blood, skin smooth, leaves small, erect. Excellent sort. Fine for canning, Leading variety.

EDMONDS' IMPROVED BLOOD-RED TURNIP.—A deep blood variety, slightly oval in form.

HALF-LONG BLOOD-RED, 60 DAYS.—Leaves half green and red. Very desirable. One of the best. A handsome, wedge-shaped root, growing well under ground; flesh very dark blood-red, skin smooth, habit much earlier in maturity than the old Long Blood.

LONG BLOOD-RED (very rich), 65 DAYS.—Resists drought better than any other variety of Beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under ground. Ten to twelve tons can be grown to the acre. Valuable for cattle. Keeps well during Winter.

LARGE-RIBBED SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET.—Greens for boiling are always acceptable. Spinach cannot always be had, and often is tough and stringy. The Silver Beet, on the other hand, is in season from early Spring to Autumn frost. Can be grown from early Spring to after Autumn frost, and will be found a most agreeable dish. One of the best vegetables, the green foliage used like Spinach; the thick leaf stems cooked like Celery.



LANDRETHS' BEST

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 40	45	15	5
1 40	45	15	5
1 50	45	15	5
1 75	50	20	5
1 30	45	15	5
1 30	45	15	5
1 25	45	15	5
1 25	35	10	5

Sugar Beets and Mangels.

Fed to cows will so greatly increase the flow of milk as to be found most profitable. In a shed or cellar the roots will keep for two months. When pitted they will keep for four or five months.

Sugar Beets. Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

KLEIN-WANZLEBEN, 80 DAYS.—This is the variety of Sugar Beet the German beet-sugar factories have united in recommending as possessing the highest sugar-producing qualities, as much as 18 tons of sugar having been made from 100 tons of root of this variety.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED, 80 DAYS.—A leading sugar-making sort, doing well on a wide range of soils and exceptionally rich in sugar. Fine for Cattle feeding.

Mangold=Wurzels.

A family of Beets bred to a large size for cattle feeding. The roots are easily injured by Autumn frosts, and therefore must be taken up in good time and properly protected. When first harvested they are acid and scour cattle, but after a few months become palatable and safe. The approved types produce massive roots which, well elevated above the surface, are harvested with the greatest ease and produce double the weight of Turnips to the acre, to which advantage may be added the high nutritive value, the saccharine often being equal to 6 or 7 per cent. of the gross weight. The Mangold is a high feeder—potash and nitrogen are needed to force the plant into vigorous growth; stable manure will do it or kainit mixed with dried meat or fish. Drill when the Cherry is in bloom.

GOLDEN TANKARD, 90 DAYS.—A rapidly maturing root adapted to shallow lands, though doing well on every soil. The root has broad shoulders, smooth, rich, golden skin, solid sugary flesh, and golden footstalk.

MAMMOTH LONG RED, 110 DAYS.—In England 80 tons have been grown to the acre. Everywhere the most popular variety.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
55	20	10	5
60	20	10	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED



TRIAL GROUND.—One hundred and sixty-five distinct tests in Trial Ground of Pole or Running Beans, twenty-five vines of each sort, all climbing up strong, tarred twine fastened to wires stretched between posts. The photograph was taken in May when the vines had just started to climb up. Now, late in the season, these same vines form two lines, 300 yards each, of almost impenetrable hedges of foliage and covered with pods, showing relative merits in productiveness, shape and quality.

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS.

Twenty-one Pole Beans.

HEIGHT, EIGHT FEET.

One Quart to 200 Poles or Three Pints of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Quarts to the Acre. Maturing for Table 45 to 90 Days from Germination.

Plant when the Apple is in bloom; set poles 4 by 4 feet; tie up the tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean Poles from blowing down unite them by strong cords, or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting. Pole Beans, as a rule, require support to a height of six feet. No advantage going higher, as the pods cannot be reached.

	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
MONSTROUS-PODDED SOUTHERN PROLIFIC, 60 DAYS. —A large-podded variety of the Southern Prolific; much earlier, not so continuous in bearing, quite desirable.....	\$2 00	1 25	40	10
RED-SPECKLED, OVAL-SEEDED, CUT-SHORT CORNFIELD, 65 DAYS. —This is a climbing green-podded Bean, used in the South for planting to Corn.....	1 75	1 00	40	10
LAZY WIFE, 55 DAYS. —Pods 6 to 7 inches long, and borne in clusters. It is so named because of the ease of picking and productiveness of the vine.....	2 00	1 25	40	10
WHITE DUTCH or CASE-KNIFE, 60 DAYS. —Used either as a snap-short when very young, shelled as the Lima when more largely developed, or for soaking when dry.	2 00	1 25	40	10
CAROLINA OR SEWEE, 70 DAYS. —A small variety of Lima, more easy of vegetation, more vigorous in growth, earlier in season, more prolific in pod.....	2 00	1 10	30	10
TALL GERMAN WAX, BLACK SEED. —Pods half-round, waxy, maturing in 75 days	2 25	1 50	50	10
CREASEBACK, 45 DAYS. —Earliest Pole Bean in cultivation, exceedingly productive.	2 00	1 25	40	10
Landreth's White Sickle, 58 days. —White seed, similar in form to the Kentucky Wonder.....	2 50	1 50	50	16

Green-Pod Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.

—A green-podded, early prolific sort. Tender, solid and stringless. Pods borne in clusters. Pods long and undulating.....

2 00 1 10 40 10

White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder.

—In our Catalogue, of 1910 we introduced the Golden Pod Kentucky Wonder, and we now offer the Green-Pod, White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder; and while a Kentucky Wonder a continuous bearer and almost rust-proof, the round pods being stringless. The seed is pure white and in many respects superior to the old green-podded form.....

2 50 1 40 40 10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE **SATISFIED** ORDER FROM **LANDRETH**

POLE BEANS—Continued.

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.



NATURAL SIZE—LANDRETHS' EARLY PROLIFIC POLE LIMA

	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
Landreths' Early Prolific Pole Lima. —Superior to Large White Lima. In all particulars it is more productive from first to last, and earlier than any of the above-named sorts to produce pods suitable for picking, the pods borne in clusters and maturing over a long season. Considering all things, undoubtedly the best of the Lima varieties. The foliage is small and light colored. 80 days.	\$2 25	\$1 50	50	10
CHALLENGER LIMA, or DREER'S POLE, 85 DAYS. —A productive Pole variety, producing thick pods containing fat seeds of excellent quality for table use. The so-called Potato Lima.....	2 00	1 25	40	10
Landreths' Large Green-seeded Lima. —Seeds of a decided green tinge, that is to say not bleached ivory-white, the color of most Limas. This green-seeded selection is a going back to the Lima of years ago which has never been excelled.....	2 50	1 50	50	10
KING OF GARDEN LIMA, 90 DAYS. —One of the best. Large leaved, good climber. Vine of branching habit, productive. Pods long, dark and large. Quality very superior.....	2 00	1 10	30	10
FORD'S LIMA. —Pods large and much recurved. Seeds quite thick. Vines strong with pointed leaves.....	2 00	1 10	30	10
EXTRA EARLY LARGE JERSEY LIMA. —Matures 75 days from germination. Under favorable conditions four or five days earlier than the large Lima.....	2 50	1 50	50	10
LARGE WHITE LIMA. —Smaller seeded than the Jersey, otherwise excellent in quality.	1 80	1 00	30	10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.

POLE BEANS—Continued.

GOLDEN-POD KENTUCKY WONDER, 55 DAYS.—A light golden or lemon wax pod of the same good qualities of early maturity, solidity and tenderness as found in the old green pod, and like the old sort free from strings. Larger. Notice this is a golden wax pole bean.



TENNESSEE WONDER

SEEK-NO-FURTHER.—Very productive and very early. Altogether a most productive and luscious variety.

Tennessee Wonder, 55 days.—

Named by us in 1889, catalogued in 1901; dried seeds large, flattish and oval, incurved at eye. Color generally gray, but marked with many black irregular stripes. The Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 100, page 124, states that the "green pods are the largest and handsomest of all cultivated Beans, the pods curved, double barreled, tinged with purple and wrinkled and depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds." Something similar to the Kentucky Wonder, but more attractive and more valuable; quite productive.

Peck.	¼ Pk.	Qt.	½ Pt.
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\$2 50	\$1 50	50	15
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2 50	1 50	50	10
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HORTICULTURAL POLE, 65 DAYS.—Pods short, broad, striped with red, principally used for shelling like Limas. Does well in Northern latitudes, very early and ornamental.

2 50	1 50	50	10
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2 00	1 10	40	10
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TRIAL GROUNDS.—Two hundred and sixty samples of Beans, thinned out to 150 of each for convenience in estimating any percentages or impurities. All varieties classified as to time of ripening. Pea Trials to the left.

Bush Beans.—Average Height of Vine, 15 Inches.

These Mature for Table 30 to 50 Days from Germination, According to Variety. Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One to One and One-half Bushels to the Acre.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and repeat as frequently as necessary until within fifty days of frost. In field culture sow in drills at three feet apart. In garden culture, when the cultivation is done by hand, the rows may be at 24 inches. The seeds should be sown in such quantity as under ordinary circumstances to warrant one Bean vine to every four inches. If closer than this their production will be impaired. On strong soil they do best at a greater distance. Yield about 125 to 150 bushels of green pods per acre.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

BUSH BEANS—Continued.

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.

FOURTEEN GREEN-POD VARIETIES.

	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	¼ Pt.
Landreth's First in Market, 29 days. —This is quite properly named, as it is the earliest Bean listed, ripening for table in twenty-nine to thirty days, and therefore very profitable to the Market Gardener and desirable as well to the Private Gardener. The pods are long, broad, green and showy. The pods should be picked when very young, not allowing them to get over two inches long, they then being tender; subsequently they become tough. The habit of the vine is productive. The variety may be used in three ways: 1st. As green pods when young and tender. 2d. Shelled as green flageolets when older. 3d. The hard, dry, white beans as haricot blanc.	\$2 00	\$1 10	40	10
King of Earlies. —Early as the Red Valentine, longer in pod, and on some soils a day or so earlier. Foliage darker, pods green in color, round as a pencil, slightly curved, nearly stringless. This is a sort of great celebrity among the Market Gardeners of several Bean growing sections because of its productiveness, and so termed King.	2 00	1 25	40	10
STRINGLESS GREEN POD. —This Bean produces a vine, 12 to 14 inches high, similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition two to three days earlier than Valentine; that is, say in 30 to 31 days from germination...	1 75	1 00	35	10
MAMMOTH STRINGLESS GREEN POD. —Vine 12 to 14 inches high, a mammoth-podded selection from the original Stringless; not quite so early but more showy.	1 75	1 00	35	10
EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, 32 DAYS. —Edible condition in less than five weeks. Pods round and curved, light green and semi-transparent.	1 60	90	30	10
MOHAWK. —Producing green colored edible pods thirty-four days after germination.	1 40	80	30	10
LONG EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS, 40 DAYS. —Long, straight, green pods	1 40	80	30	10
LONGFELLOW, 45 DAYS. —Productive of excellent long, straight, round green pods. A great Market Garden favorite. Vine 12 inches. Highly thought of by Market Gardeners.	1 50	90	30	10
EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE, 30 DAYS. —As good a Bean as the Red Valentine and as early. Vine 12 inches. Round, curved pod.	1 50	90	30	10
HORTICULTURAL DWARF, 35 DAYS. —Resembling in form and color the Pole variety of the same name. Pods flat and straight.	1 75	1 00	30	10
REFUGEE, LATE. —This Bean in some sections is known as the "1000 to 1," by reason of its prolific character. It matures green pods for table use in 48 days. Round and almost stringless, meaty. Vine 14 inches. Pods curved.	1 75	1 00	30	10
BOUNTIFUL BEANS. —A large, tender, stringless green pod, curved and flat; a plant of very prolific habit, remaining long in bearing. Style of plant after the character of Long Six Weeks, but more hardy and more productive; consequently highly recommended.	1 75	1 00	30	10
TENNESSEE GREEN POD, 46 DAYS. —Pods long, broad, undulating, very popular in some sections, one foot high, choice.	2 00	1 25	40	10
Black Valentine, 31 days. —Green podded, dry seed black. Pods long and straight, resembling Red Valentine. Not quite so broad, more prolific. A day or two earlier than Red Valentine. A sort of great repute.	1 60	90	35	10

FOURTEEN WAX-PODS.

CHALLENGER BLACK WAX. —A selection from the black-seeded Dwarf German, possessing all its desirable qualities and some additional merits. Vine 12 inches. 40 days.	2 00	1 10	35	10
Landreth's Scarlet-Seeded Wax, 35 days. —Seed in color deep scarlet, large, kidney-formed; the pods a golden wax. The vine strong, foliage large, broad, hardy. This valuable scarlet-seeded yellow-podded Bush Bean in some particulars may be compared to the Golden Wax, but its pods are fully half as long again, broader and more meaty. It is earlier than the Golden Wax, maturing for table in thirty-five days from germination. It is more productive than either Golden Wax, Wardwell's or Davis Wax, the Landreth generally producing 30 to 40 pods to the vine, often 60 pods. Landreth's Scarlet Beans are superior to Wardwell's, more showy, larger, and more productive by one-fifth. Slower to pass out of marketable condition	2 00	1 25	40	10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.

BUSH BEANS—Continued.

Landreths' California Rust-Proof Bush Beans.—

A golden wax sort, flat, long straight, and very free from rust. Variety exceedingly productive and maturing for table in about forty-five days after germination. Of celebrity from Norfolk south to Florida.

Peck.	½ Pk.	Qt.	¼ Pt.
\$1 80	\$1 00	30	10

DWARF GERMAN WAX, BLACK SEED or PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.—Pods round, meaty, curved and borne in branches; ready for table in about 40 days from germination. 12 inches high.

Peck.	½ Pk.	Qt.	¼ Pt.
\$1 80	\$1 00	30	10

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.—Maturing for the table in about 35 days from germination. A straight, flat-podded sort, but probably the best known of the yellow wax-pod varieties.

Peck.	½ Pk.	Qt.	¼ Pt.
\$1 80	\$1 00	30	10

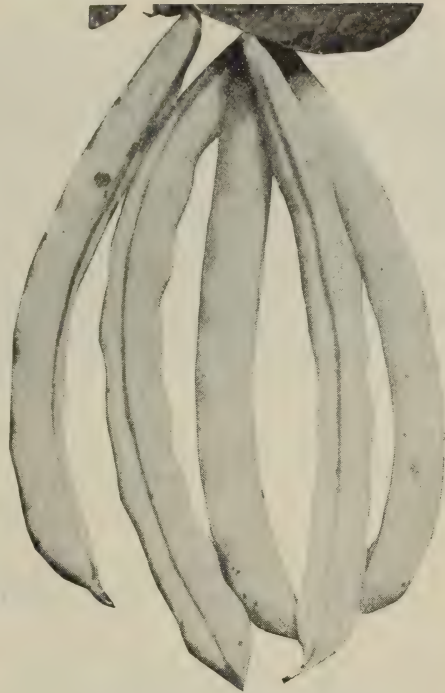
Round-Podded Kidney Wax, 45 days.

—An improvement on Wardwell's Flat Pod; quite as early, as long, and as productive, while more showy and decidedly more luscious because more meaty. The pods are round, full of meat, entirely stringless and very brittle; the color lemon-yellow; the seeds are large and white when dry. Height 12 inches.

Peck.	½ Pk.	Qt.	¼ Pt.
\$2 00	\$1 25	40	10

WARDWELL'S DWARF KIDNEY WAX, 40 DAYS.—Seed smaller than Landreths' Scarlet, kidney-formed, color white with dashes of light purple about a white eye.

Peck.	½ Pk.	Qt.	¼ Pt.
\$1 80	\$1 00	35	10



ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX

	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	¼ Pt.
CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF. —A productive sort. Pods golden, long, broad, flat.....	\$1 75	\$1 00	35	10
CRYSTAL WAX, 45 DAYS. —Color of pods very light green and semi-transparent round, curved, succulent, prolific, continuing long in edible condition;.....	2 50	1 40	40	10
HODSON'S WAX, 45 DAYS. —Vigorous, creamy white, long, straight, flat, productive.....	1 90	1 00	35	10
GOLDEN-EYE WAX. —Very productive, long, straight, flat pod.....	1 50	1 00	35	10
DAVIS KIDNEY WAX, 35 DAYS. —Productive, pods showy, long, nearly straight...	1 80	1 00	35	10
Refugee Wax, 40 days. —A variety not excelled in every good quality. Pods round, curved, meaty, bone-white, productive. A sort hard to beat.....	1 75	1 00	35	10
SCARLET FLAGEOLET WAX, 50 DAYS. —Used either as a snap or for shelling. Pods long and flat like Golden Wax. Seeds very large.....	2 00	1 10	40	10

DWARF LIMAS OR BUSH LIMAS, SIX VARIETIES.

Two Weeks Earlier than Pole Limas. Average Height of Vine Fifteen Inches.

Landreths' Bush Lima Beans.—Strictly a bush; vine compact, foliage not so dark as the Henderson's; more productive in pods, which are more curved, one-third longer, broader and plumper. Beans longer, broader and twice as thick, and five days earlier than Henderson's; altogether quite distinct and more desirable.

\$2 50	\$1 50	50	10
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DWARF LIMA, BURPEE'S, 60 DAYS.—This is a full-sized Lima borne in full-sized pods developed on plants of dwarf habit—an acquisition. Maturing for table ten to twelve days earlier than Pole Lima. Vine not over 20 inches high; foliage large; leaves pointed and light green. 2 to 3 beans in a pod. Plant 8 inches apart in rows 4 feet apart.....

2 00	1 10	30	10
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BUSH LIMA, DREER'S, 60 DAYS.—A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Lima which has been fixed in its character of a Bush Bean; it is very prolific.....

2 00	1 20	40	10
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

BUSH BEANS—Continued.

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON BEANS.

	Peck.	¼ Peck.	Qt.	½ Pt.
DWARF LIMA, HENDERSON'S, 50 DAYS. —This Bean, in three distinct colors, was introduced by us in 1885 before it was given the above name. We called it Dwarf Carolina. Height 1 foot, compact; leaves small, exceedingly dark green; very productive and early.....	\$2 00	\$1 10	35	10
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA, 60 DAYS. —Foliage dark green; bush dwarf, about 15 to 20 inches in height, according to soil, quite bushy, dark in color and stiffly erect. Seeds of the Potato Lima class, but larger; pods large, containing three to four Beans, all of very large size, ripening at same time as Dreer's Improved Bush Lima.....	2 25	1 20	40	10
IMPROVED BUSH LIMA, 60 DAYS. —Height of bush 2 feet on good soil; very broad dark foliage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large broad-seeded Bush Lima yet introduced. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick and meaty; the pods borne in abundance, large and showy, and developing for table use a week earlier than the old form, and yet a continuous bearer throughout the season. Hardly as early as the old style Burpee's Bush Limas....	2 25	1 20	40	10

Bird Seed.

Not for sowing in the garden but for feeding Cage Birds. Put up in one-pound packages. Clean seed, free from mold which sickens and often kills birds. Mixed Seed of Canary, Hemp, Millet and Rape at 10 cts. per lb. Plain Canary and Plain Rape at 6 cts. per lb., and Plain Hemp at 6½ cts. per lb. Postage 8 cts. lb. extra.

Broccoli.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller. The seed is best sown in Midsummer and Autumn, and the plants carried over Winter for planting out in Spring.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
LARGE EARLY WHITE, 150 DAYS. —Large white head, resembling Cauliflower. We offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommend its more general culture.....	\$3 75	\$1 00	40	5

Brussels Sprouts.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the Cauliflower. Treat same as Cabbage. Autumn-grown sprouts, drilled in May and transplanted in July, generally do best, as the plants are quite hardy and the buds mellow under frost.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
PARIS IMPROVED. —A choice strain, each plant very productive of hundreds of buttons size of a pigeon's egg. Delicious in flavor and exceedingly tender.....	\$1 90	60	20	5
DALKEITH. —A fine variety, producing large cream-white buttons.....	2 00	70	20	5

Chicory or Succory.

LARGE ROOTED. —Large leaves and thick stalks, excellent for salad and medicine.....	80	30	15	10
WITLOOF or BRUSSELS CHICORY. —The leaf stems tightly folded against each other, the heart bleached like Celery. Very popular in Europe. Market Gardeners should all have it; the sale is enormous of the imported stocks. In the open garden it is cultivated much like Celery.....	1 25	40	20	10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED



ONE END OF A FOUR-ACRE BED OF CABBAGE PLANTS, GROWN THICKLY AND IN CLOSE ROWS FOR SUBSEQUENT TRANSPLANTATION ON SIXTY ACRES IN OPEN FIELDS ON BLOOMSDALE. SEED BARN IN THE DISTANCE

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Cabbage.

No selections of Cabbage are better than those offered by us.
Market Gardeners can rely upon LANDRETHS' CABBAGE SEED.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A few simple rules for planting and growing may help many to success where failure has heretofore been the result.

Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly, or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender, and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems.

Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different age are differently affected by adverse circumstances and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

The black rot at the root of Cabbage is a bacterial growth scientifically designated as *Pseudomonas campestris*. It affects Cabbage, Turnip, Kohl Rabi, Kale, in fact any of the Cabbage forms. Once the growth has appeared upon a field it is thereafter for many years vain to attempt to grow another crop on the same field unless it be radically treated, as for example with twenty bushels caustic lime to the acre and six bushels of common salt, a dose so heavy as almost to unfit it for cropping for a year.

As a safeguard against the spread of infection, we recommend that seed beds every year be placed in a new location.

SIX FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

Landreths' Earliest Pointed Cabbage, 65 days.

A selection from Select Jersey Wakefield, in which occurred some plants extraordinarily early, and out of them this is a selection. Of course these very early plants do not produce heads so large as if developed over a longer period, but they are very choice in quality and attractive in appearance. Grown on Bloomsdale Farm with the special object of fixing a specially early habit. Quite two weeks earlier than the usual strain of Early Select Jersey Wakefield. 65 days.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3 00	\$1 00	40	5



LANDRETHS' EARLIEST POINTED, 65 DAYS

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

CABBAGE—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.



**SELECT VERY EARLY JERSEY
WAKEFIELD**

70 days from germination

Landreths' Bloomsdale Grown Select Very Early Jersey Wake- field.

—Specially Selected, Ex-
tra Early, 68 days,
choice in all good qualities, 5 days
earlier than Long Island Wakefield.
This strain is recommended to
Market Gardeners

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3 00	80	30	5

Landreths' Bloomsdale Grown Early Large Charleston Wake- field, 75 days.

—Speci-
ally
selected. Very choice and uniform,
best of any from any source, recom-
mended to Market Gardeners

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
2 50	80	30	5

**WAKEFIELD, SELECT EARLY
JERSEY.**—Heading for market 70 to
80 days from sowing. It is very early,
short stemmed, head cone-shaped,
broad at the bottom with pointed
peak; leaves leathery, well folded
over the top. A reliable header
and most excellent in all good qual-
ities. The strain we offer is unex-
celled by any offered under other
names or at a higher price. 70 days.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
2 50	70	25	5

EARLY LARGE CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—Large, solid, half-pointed heads of good
quality, later than Early Jersey; specially recommended for institutions and market
gardeners, producing fully twice as much per acre as the Early Jersey. 75 to 80 days.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
2 40	70	25	5



LANDRETHS' VERY EARLY FLAT—Small heads edible 70 to 75 days after sowing the seed

Landreths' Very Early Flat Cabbage.—A seventy-five day Cabbage or one when sown 15th
June develops by the 1st September—something
very choice and very remarkable, being so early and so hard. The number of days from the sowing of the seed to matur-
ity is only seventy-five, a period so short as to be phenomenal. The fully developed plants are small, only eight inches
across both tight and loose leaves, consequently can be planted close together, say in rows 2½ feet apart and 12 inches
in the row, and this means 17,400 to the acre. The heads are nearly flat, some of them half round, and four to five
inches broad and three inches deep, closely folded, and as hard as the hardest. The color is a more vivid green than
the Wakefield, and the whole plant is entirely different from the Wakefield, and it is
five days earlier. A full five days before the Wakefield is fit to cut one-half of the
Landreth Cabbages are completely burst open. The stems are very short, the leaf
stalks bearing leaves clear down to the main stalk; the plants appearing to squat upon
the surface of the soil.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	50		5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CABBAGE—Continued.

SEVENTEEN INTERMEDIATE RIPENERS.

Landreths' Market Gardeners, 90 days.—Medium-sized heads weighing about 5 to 6 pounds, few outside leaves, fine color. Of celebrity in Florida among market gardeners.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3 00	80	30	5

LANDRETHS' EARLY SUMMER FLAT-HEAD, 80 DAYS.—Heads hard and flat, stem short, few outside leaves, uniform in character. Average weight four pounds, sometimes six. Market gardeners praise it highly as just the thing wanted to fill the demand for a flathead. A variety which may be planted close. UNQUESTIONABLY THE EARLIEST LARGE FLATHEAD CABBAGE IN CULTIVATION. Only ten days behind the earliest Wakefield.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 90	80	35	5

WINNIGSTADT, 90 DAYS.—An old style, but one of the best, early pointed form.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	70	25	5


Landreths' Flat Intermediate, 90 days.—

An early and certain ripener. It is three weeks later than the Wakefield. Its merits, in addition to earliness, being its choice quality, uniformity of head and attractive appearance. The leaves are small ribbed and well folded over, making a tight, flat, hard head, light green in color.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3 25	\$1 00	40	5



LANDRETHS' FLAT INTERMEDIATE

 **LANDRETHS' REEDLAND EARLY DRUMHEAD, 90 DAYS.**—To any one wanting an Early Flat-headed Cabbage of reliability, be he a market gardener, private gardener or an amateur, we recommend the Reedland Early Drumhead as uniting all the essentials. A variety bred upon our Reedland Farm. It is short-stemmed, flat-headed, large and unusually early for a large, broad-headed sort.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3 25	\$1 00	30	5

Landreths' All the Year Round, 95 days.—

Five days later than the Reedland Early Drumhead. No Cabbage offered as an all-seasons' Cabbage is superior to this, being admirably adapted for Spring, Summer, Autumn or Winter. Without respect to habit or quality, it is among the hardiest of Cabbages grown under the variable climatic conditions of Maine, Minnesota, Carolina, Florida, Mississippi or Kansas; capable, either young or old, of resisting a great amount of frost, while under the heat and drought of Summer it stands unflinching. Its character is indicated by its leaves, which are dark blue, thick and leathery. The heads solid, sweet, large, flat. The stem short and sturdy. The seed of this sort may be sown successively and continuously in any locality during all periods when Cabbage is drilled. Its name indicates its quality as an all-round or all-seasons' sort. Sold in sealed packages only.

Per lb.	\$2 90	Per oz.	30
Per ¼ lb.	80	Per packet	5

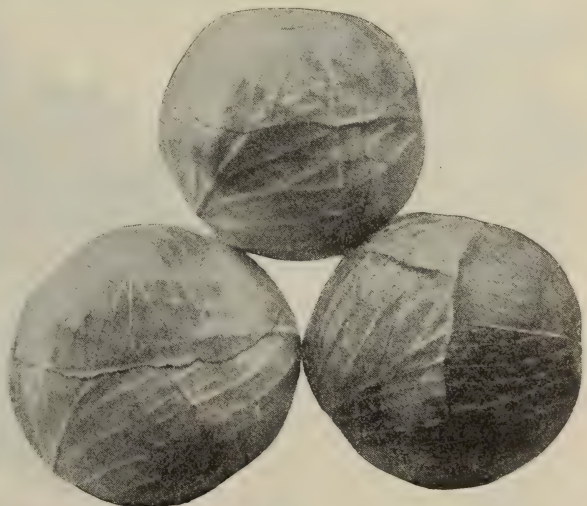
Summer Green Early Danish Ballhead (early Autumn), 100 days.—

Differing from the Winter Danish Ballhead in being of a grass-green color and ripening several weeks earlier, though similar in other forms and habits, as in shape, density, weight and keeping qualities. It is valuable as an opener of the season, and will thrive well farther south than the Winter Ballhead.

Per lb.	\$3 00	Per oz.	40
Per ¼ lb.	1 00	Per packet	5

BLOOMSDALE EARLY DRUMHEAD, 95 DAYS.—In form, from ROUND to FLAT; size large, always SOLID, few extra leaves; rather SHORT IN STEM and WILL STAND WITHOUT BURSTING. Such qualities the market gardener can duly appreciate.

Per lb.	\$2 75	Per oz.	25
Per ¼ lb.	80	Per packet	5



SUMMER GREEN EARLY DANISH BALLHEAD

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

CABBAGE—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Enkhuizen Glory, 100 days.—Short stemmed, half round, early for its size, attractive large white heads, in great demand.

All-head.—Early, large, flat, solid-headed, very early for its size, few outside leaves, consequently can be planted closer together than other large Cabbages. A very reliable sort and well-named. One of the very superior Cabbages.

LONG ISLAND MEDIUM FLAT DUTCH.—A variety for early Winter use. Heads generally flat, large in size, good keeper; a sort desirable for both market and family garden.

Surehead, 110 days.—A popular strain of the favorite Flat Dutch type of Cabbage so largely grown for Winter use. The heads are large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture; excellent shipper. An excellent sort.

SUCCESSION, 110 DAYS.—Intermediate between the Early Flat Dutch and the Late Flat Dutch, slightly later than the second early sorts and much earlier than the late sorts.

Bloomsdale Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, 95 days.—This variety produces a thick leaf, very dark blue in color. It has succeeded admirably in the Southern States on account of its ability to resist heat. To the market gardener of the Northern and Middle States it will be found of especial value sown in cold frames in October and November, to plant out in the Spring as a succession to the smaller earlier varieties. Every one should have the Bloomsdale Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.

EARLY BRUNSWICK.—Early for a large flat; very short stem, leaves shell-like.
Per lb. \$2 40
Per ¼ lb. 70
Per oz. 20
Per pkt. 5

NEW YORK ALL SEASONS, 110 DAYS.—Sure header, does not burst early; heads deep flat to roundish.
Per lb. \$2 50
Per ¼ lb. 70
Per oz. 25
Per pkt. 5

Landreth's 100-day

Cabbage.—First heads maturing four weeks after Jersey Wakefield; weight, 8 to 10 pounds; form flat, slightly rounded; stem short; foliage dark blue, thick, leathery, fitting it to flourish through long droughts. Very hardy wintered plants resisting the most intense cold; early Spring plants in open ground passing through late Spring frosts without any apparent check to their growth. A sort adapted for use in fluctuating climates destructive to a less hardy variety.

Per lb. \$3 25
Per ¼ lb. 1 00
Per oz. 35
Per pkt. 5



LANDRETHS' 100-DAY CABBAGE—SLATE-COLORED

THIRTEEN LATE RIPENERS.

Landreth's Frost-Proof Large Drum-head Cabbage, 120 days.

A sort which stands out in the open fields of Bloomsdale Seed Farms all winter without the slightest protection, although the temperature often falls below zero. High cold winds do not kill it, nor does snow or ice. It is by far the hardiest of any Cabbage grown by us, and has proved of exceeding value in localities of variable winter temperatures, as rapid fluctuations do not hurt it in the least. The Frost-Proof has a short stem and makes a deep blue and wide leaf, which folds over in opposite pairs, making a broad, flat, hard head, all very uniform in size and their period of maturity. This Cabbage we recommend for use in districts where Cabbage cultivators run risks of early and late frosts.

Per lb. \$3 00
Per ¼ lb. 90
Per oz. 35
Per packet 5



LANDRETHS' FROST-PROOF LARGE DRUMHEAD—110 DAYS

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

CABBAGE—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

BLOOMSDALE LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH.—Originally obtained from the Swedish gardeners who settled at Philadelphia previous to the Revolutionary War. The variety is late, large, solid, and very weighty and uniform. We recommend this as a certain header to those who require a large, deep head, long keeper of best quality.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 50	70	25	5

Market Gardeners' Large Late Drumhead (very choice).—Late, large, hardy, certain to head, and being of heavy weight, quite productive. Not surpassed by any stock under this name.

2 90	80	25	5
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BLOOMSDALE LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD, 110 DAYS.—This is one of our standard late-maturing varieties. Late, large, solid, always reliable as a header and noted for its excellent quality.

2 50	70	30	5
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Autumn King.—Heads broad, flat, heavy; earlier than late Drumhead and more showy. Stems short, few outside leaves; a remarkably fine sort, very large

3 00	90	35	5
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Danish Ballhead Cabbage, Tall Stem (for late Autumn), 120 days.—A winter Cabbage of great celebrity in northern locations because of every plant heading and because every head is alike, being round in shape, more dense than any other Cabbage, pure white within, and of admirable keeping qualities. It is a Cabbage in which almost the whole vigor of the plant is given to making heads, it having few outside leaves. No Cabbage has grown in such demand as the Danish Ballhead, five thousand pounds being used every midsummer by market gardeners in one small locality. Danish grown ..

2 80	80	30	5
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DANISH SHORT-STEMMED ROUND HEAD, 120 DAYS.—Differing from the Tall-Stemmed Ball Head in being nearer the earth and a little earlier. Notice this is the **SHORT STEM ROUNDHEAD**

2 80	80	30	5
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LANDRETHS' FLAT STANDARD, 120 DAYS.—Large, solid, heavy, late, a certain header.

3 00	90	40	5
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PREMIUM LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH, 125 DAYS.—A standard sort of wide celebrity because of its size and solidity.

1 80	60	20	5
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Market Gardeners' Large Late Flat Dutch, 120 days.—For a large, heavy, hard, smooth-leaved, late-ripening Cabbage, no strain is superior and few equal to this. The head is thick, broad, solid and slightly rounded on the top, though the variety is what is termed a flathead. The leaves extend well over the centre line of the head and fold down alternately, tightly forming a compact head. The natural habit of the seeding plants is to develop thick, short, stocky stems; but this quality is affected by the system of growth, for if the seedlings are crowded in the bed or grown among weeds, or under the shade of a house, fence or tree, they reach upward for air and light, resulting in long, slim stalks, which bad form of plants cannot be corrected by any subsequent culture. It is grown upon our own farms, under our own personal daily oversight.

2 90	80	25	5
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VOLGA.—Same as Stonehead, silvery-green, large, solid.

2 50	70	25	5
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GREEN GLAZED.—A glossy, pea-green variety, long cultivated in the Southern States, resisting the attacks of fleas, bugs and caterpillars better than others. A valuable quality.

3 25	90	25	5
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RED DUTCH.—Leaves red or purple; generally used for pickling, but sometimes for boiling.

2 25	70	25	5
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Three Savoy Cabbages.

Landreths' Earliest Pointed Savoy Cabbage, 85 days.—

Nothing like it among the Savoy Cabbage, it being weeks earlier than any of its Savoy class. Outside leaves light yellow and much bloated. Heads conical, yellowish-green, and very marrow-like. The flavor is like that of the Cauliflower, and we recommend it as a substitute where Cauliflower heads cannot be grown. Every plant makes a head, and it will be found a profitable sort under all circumstances.

Prices Including Postage

Per ¼ lb.	\$1 00
Per oz.	40
Per packet	5

DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—A favorite Savoy; a small drumhead, early and desirable in quality.

Per lb.	\$2 00
Per ¼ lb.	60
Per oz.	20
Per packet	5

GREEN CURLED SAVOY, 80 DAYS.—This is undoubtedly the **FINEST TYPE** of Winter Cabbage. After having been frosted it boils like marrow, and is not surpassed even by the Cauliflower in its best condition. The strain is not to be confounded with low-priced imported seeds. It is a shy producer of seed, and consequently never plentiful.

3 00	1 00	40	5
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LANDRETHS' EARLIEST SAVOY

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE **SATISFIED** ORDER FROM **LANDRETH**

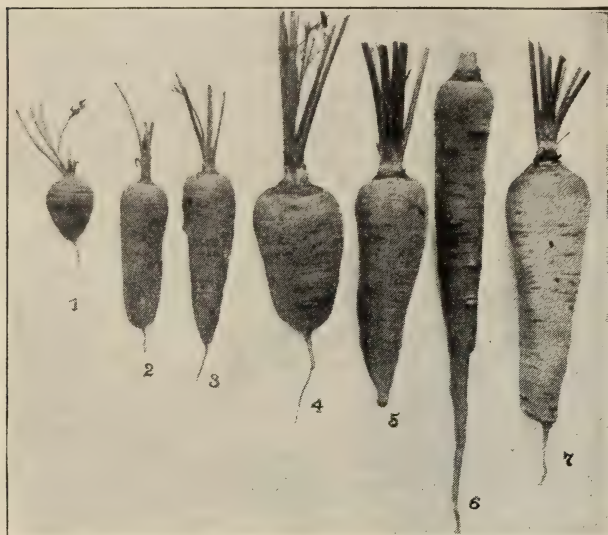
Thirteen Carrots.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Maturity for Table.

For domestic use sow when the Apple is in bloom. Drill in rows of fifteen inches for hand culture, or two and a half feet for field culture, and when two inches high thin to four inches apart.

EXTRA EARLY FRENCH FORCING, 40 DAYS.—We recommend this first early variety to market gardeners as admirably adapted for FORCING UNDER GLASS or in the open ground. It is stump-rooted, almost round, orange in color, grows about 2 inches long and nearly that thick.



1. Extra Early Forcing. 3. Pointed-Rooted Horn. 5. Orange Danvers.
2. Blunt-Rooted Horn. 4. Ox-Heart. 6. Long Orange.
7. White Belgian.

DUTCH HORN or EARLY SCARLET HORN, BLUNT-ROOTED, 45 DAYS.—Next in maturity after the Forcing. Stump-rooted, larger than the French. Very choice.

ENGLISH HORN or EARLY SCARLET HORN, POINTED, 50 DAYS.—Sometimes called "Half-Long," being a Long Orange in miniature; quite desirable. Pointed rooted. An excellent garden sort.

CARENTAN NEW HALF-LONG WITHOUT CORE, 55 DAYS.—Orange, smooth in skin, rich in color and without a core.

Ox-Heart or Guerande, 60 days.—Diameter of a pint measure, not so long, top-shaped. Color orange-red; tender, flavor excellent. Not excelled by any sort, indispensable.

LONG-RED CORELESS, 60 DAYS.—Similar in form to the new Half-Long Coreless, but red-fleshed; a very tender and valuable sort.

Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet.—Short, thick, stump-rooted. Yellow-red in color. Very productive. Choice variety. 65 days. A great favorite with market gardeners.

NANTES, 60 DAYS.—This is a thick-rooted, Half-Long Orange Carrot.

Orange Danvers Half-Long, 70 days.—Broad-shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color. Always a favorite because reliable and attractive in form, color and weight. Most popular sort.

LONG ORANGE.—Twelve to fourteen inches long. Does best on a deep soil, being much longer than the Danvers. Very valuable for feeding cattle.

ST. VALERY, 70 DAYS.—Bright scarlet half-long pointed, broad shoulder, attractive.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.—This variety yields a larger return than others. To the milkman it is worth more than the cost of culture, promoting a liberal secretion of milk of improved quality over that from dry food, and may be fed alternately with Ruta-Bagas and Beets, with the best results.

LONG YELLOW BELGIAN.—Similar to the White Belgian in form and productiveness, but believed by many to be more nutritious or to possess greater milk-producing qualities when fed to cows.

Cress.

This is used as a Salad. It should be sown at close of Winter broadcast, or in rows at 10 inches, and the sowing repeated every two weeks.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
CURLED or PEPPER GRASS. —Used for flavoring and as a Salad.	60	20	10	5
BROAD-LEAVED. —A form of Salad much used abroad.	85	30	10	5
WATER. —A favorite dressing for dishes and a desirable form of Greens.	3 75	1 00	35	15

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

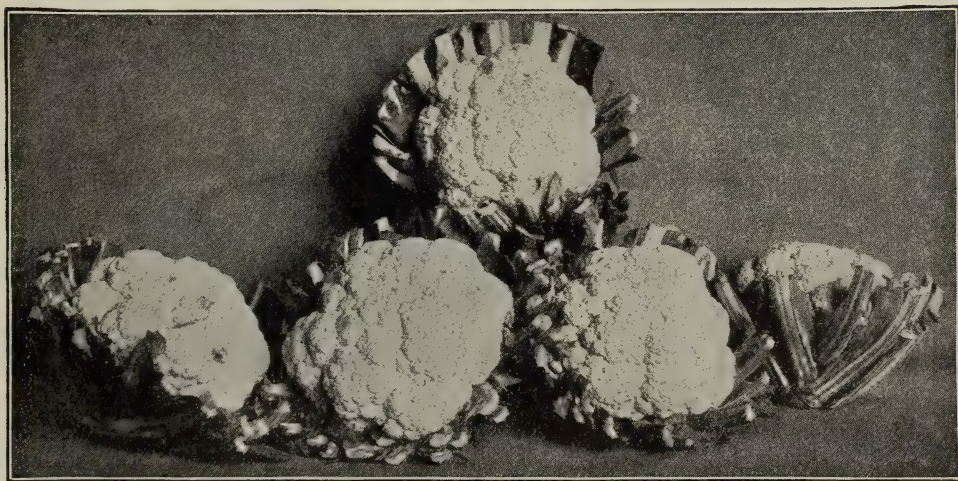
SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

Nine Cauliflowers.

Either Moisture, High Latitude or Altitude Assures Success.

One-half Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This delicious plant, like Broccoli and French Artichoke, is distinguished from other table vegetables by producing edible flower heads. By long years of selection and culture of some accidental natural variation of this plant of the Cabbage family, discovered in the Middle Ages, the flowers of the Cauliflower have been, to a large extent, rendered abortive, and the flower stems multiplied, shortened and thickened till they have been bred to form a half-globular compact crown or head which when cooked is tender as marrow, and the choicest of all esculent vegetables. Varying with climatic and soil conditions, the seed is sown at all seasons—in hotbeds at close of Winter, out of doors when the Apple is in bloom, again when the Oak is in full leaf, again at Midsummer, and again during Winter under glass. The young plants are treated the same as Cabbage, and the larger plants require the same rich fertilization and culture—indeed more intense culture, as only those Cauliflowers are good which are grown quickly. We offer only seed of the highest quality. The early varieties are most likely to succeed in the hands of inexperienced growers. Sow the early sorts in seedbeds beginning of Autumn, keep them in a "cold frame," protected by sash from severe frost during the Winter, and transplant into deep and very rich ground as soon as frost ceases. Hand glasses or boxes placed over them at night when they are put out are useful. It should be observed, however, that success is very uncertain in dry localities. In Pennsylvania the Cauliflower seldom heads well unless under glass or in cold frames. But there is little difficulty in having fine Cauliflowers when planted in frames under glass, at close of Winter, so as to advance them ahead of the early Summer heat. The late varieties mature in Autumn, and are sown at the same time and managed similarly to Cabbage. They do best in localities where the atmosphere is damp and saline, as on the coast or in regions of high altitude. We may add that Cauliflower can only be grown on rich, well-tilled, well-watered soil, and that it can hardly be overfed.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER, 90 DAYS

Best Early Snowball, 90 days.—Early as any under whatever name; plants short and stocky,

bearing very erect, pointed leaves and producing round heads, pure white; extremely early and perfectly solid. Edible heads 90 to 100 days from planting. Autumn crops are earlier than Spring crops. Twenty to twenty-four heads will fill a barrel. A variety of widest celebrity, by reason of its reliable qualities of productiveness, color, flavor and keeping in condition. Early, good size, pure white, medium length of stalk. Leaves long and narrow. The variety of which most seed is sold. No stock of seed under any name or at any price is better than the strain we offer.

1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Full Pkt.	Half Pkt.
\$10 00	\$3 00	40	20

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

CAULIFLOWER—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Landreths' Reliable, 90 days.—This Cauliflower under ordinary favorable conditions develops well-formed heads fit for table in 90 to 100 days. It is not on all soils nor in all sections or climates that Cauliflower of any variety succeeds, and we do not claim that the Landreth will do so everywhere; but it affords a far better chance of success than any other variety of which we have knowledge, and it is well named "Landreths' Reliable," as it succeeds where even the Snowball often fails.



LANDRETHS' RELIABLE

	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
The Landreths' Reliable is very hardy. The foliage is stiff and strong and little affected by insects	\$4 00	\$1 25	20

FORCING EXTRA EARLY

PARIS, 90 DAYS.—

One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf; large, white, compact heads, of finest quality. Highly recommended

2 50	75	10
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IMPERIAL, 90 DAYS.—

A very desirable introduction; medium size, heads compact, pure white, and very showy when well cultivated

3 00	80	10
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LENORMANDS, 120

DAYS.—A large, late variety, with well-formed heads.

2 00	60	10
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ALGIERS, 110 DAYS.—

A hardy and admirable sort.

2 25	70	10
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VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT, 130 DAYS.—

Very vigorous, long-stalked, large foliage, heads large, white.

Per ¼ lb.	\$1 70
Per oz.	60
Per packet	10

Dry Soil Cauliflower, 100 days.—

This strong growing, fine and showy strain has proven reliable in many dry sections of the country, providing the soil is deep, mellow, rich and well cultivated. It has succeeded especially well in the vicinity of St. Louis, Mo., a location where most other sorts fail, on account of dry weather. It produces very large, broad leaves and large, solid and pure white heads.

Per ¼ lb.	\$10 00
Per oz.	3 00
Per packet	25

SELECT EARLY DWARF ERFURT, 95

DAYS.—Of highest excellence, and for field culture not surpassed by any type of newer name.

Per ¼ lb.	\$3 00
Per oz.	40
Per packet	20



LANDRETHS' DRY SOIL CAULIFLOWER

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Celery.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Maturing in 110 to 150 Days, According to Season and Location.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, on a finely raked bed, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. The seed should not be covered more than a tenth of an inch. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well-manured land, which planting repeat on intervals of two or three weeks for a succession, until the necessary quantity is set out.



LANDRETHS' GREEN WINTER



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING OR PARIS
GOLDEN-YELLOW

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Landreth's Green Winter. —Large, solid, exceedingly thick stems. The most productive sort which can be grown and the best of the green varieties	\$7 00	\$2 00	80	10
White Plume, 100 days. —Self-blanching to a great extent. Consequently among the earliest ready for table. Very desirable as an early sort. No variety superior.	3 25	1 00	40	5
GOLDEN HEART, 120 DAYS. —A showy sort of excellent qualities. SOLID, of FINE FLAVOR and a GOOD KEEPER, and, as its name indicates, possessing when blanched a yellowish or golden tint.	2 50	80	25	5
BOSTON MARKET. —A short, white variety much esteemed in the New England States.	2 00	60	20	5
Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden-Yellow (French Seed), 110 days. —A solid, golden variety, very showy and rich. Very easily blanched as it naturally takes on a very attractive golden color, which is intensified by earthing up. Unexcelled, grown by a special seed farmer in France.	15 00	4 00	1 50	20
AMERICAN-GROWN GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. —Almost as good as the imported. Of a more vigorous and harder habit of growth than that from French seed.	7 00	2 00	60	10
PINK PLUME, 110 DAYS. —The same quality as White Plume, the stalk beautifully tinged with pink. Very ornamental.	3 25	90	30	5
GIANT PASCAL, 140 DAYS. —A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, rapidly growing in favor because of its weighty productiveness and consequent profitableness. The Pascal is without doubt the most satisfactory of all the large green varieties.	2 40	70	25	5
SCHUMACHER, 120 DAYS. —Of large size, solid and crisp; firm, golden-yellow heart; a fine keeper.	2 40	70	25	5
CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED. —A variety forming a large, solid root, of edible character.	1 40	40	15	5
CELERIAC PRAGUE, 120 DAYS. —Very large, round, without rootlets. Similar to a Turnip in shape.	2 00	60	20	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

WE DO NOT PAY
POSTAGE ON CORN.

Corn.

SOLD BY MEASURE,
NOT BY WEIGHT.

One Quart of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Ten Quarts to the Acre. 120 to 140 Days from Planting to Cutting.

Table Corn cannot be planted successfully at an earlier date than the ordinary field varieties; indeed, it is more likely to decay under unfavorable soil conditions than the hardier field varieties. As a rule, Sugar Corn is not as vital as the field sorts, and therefore it is wise to plant almost a double number of grains in the hill as compared with Field Corn.

When the Cherry is in bloom, hills for the short varieties of 3 and 4 feet in height may be made 3 by 3 feet apart; for the intermediate varieties, 3 by 4 feet; and for the tall varieties, 4 by 4 feet apart. In all cases allowing 3 stalks to stand to the hill.

Repetitions of corn planting should be made every 10 days, and for the quick-ripening varieties the planting may be continued until within 60 days of frost. Seed should be provided at the rate of 10 quarts to the acre. We always provide that much, though often only planting 6 or 7 quarts. The plants thinned out to 3 in a hill.

Green Corn packed loosely in slatted baskets will, in early season, carry safely for forty hours. In larger packages it may become injured by heating.

CAUTION.—Seed Corn in bulk should be taken out of the bags as soon as received and spread out in a dry place.



TRIAL GROUNDS.—One hundred and fifty-four samples of Sugar Corn, five hills or fifteen stalks to each variety, all grown under precisely the same conditions. This test includes all novelties offered by other Seedsmen, that we may know their real merit.

Sugar Corn.

SEVEN EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Ears, 4 to 5 Cents Each.

Extra Early Minnesota Sugar, 60 days.—Among the
Early Sugar Corns, coming into condition two or three days subsequent to the
Corey. Ears well made out.....

Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	¼ Pt.
\$1 40	80	25	10

White Corey.—Stalks four to four and one-half feet high. A valuable
early sort, quite robust for a short-stalked and exceptionally
early sort. Ears of a good length, that is from six to seven inches, grains
large, sweet and tender.....

1 50	80	25	10
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

Oz. 25c.

Packet 5c.

1 lb. \$1.60

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



CUCUMBER—Landreth's Extraordinary White Spine, 45 days

So very superior in every particular to any other stock of White Spine, as not to be classed with either in quality or price. Vine a strong grower, foliage broad-leaved, deep green, close-jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms early at every joint and sets fruit at every bloom. Consequently very prolific. Fruit of three inches long for Gherkins can be gathered in 45 days. Large fruit for slicing can be pulled off in eight weeks. The finest strain of White Spine in existence, as certified to by hundreds of market gardeners. Ask for some of our testimonials from Florida growers of the Extraordinary.



Oz. \$1.50

Packet 20c.

1 lb. \$15.00

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00

CELERY—Landreth's Paris Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden-Yellow, 110 days

A solid variety maturing in about 110 days after the sowing of the seed. Very showy and rich. Very easily blanched. Grown for the D. Landreth Seed Co. by a farmer in France who is well-known for his superior strain of this Celery. American-grown seed is not equal to the French. Very attractive in the market and very tempting on the table because of its rich golden stems and foliage. Sold out of crop 1910.



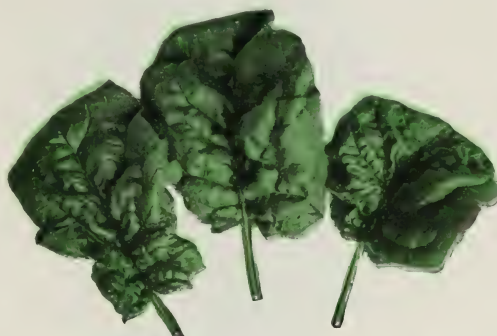
TOMATO—Landreths' Red Rock, 110 days

One hundred and ten days from seed sowing to ripe fruit. Extraordinarily solid, smooth as an apple, red as it is possible to be. No sort is its superior in texture or flavor. A very heavy producer and an excellent shipper, twenty tons having frequently been grown to the acre. Recommended as very showy and productive. Undoubtedly the **Finest Large Red Tomato ever introduced**. This bright red sort is red not only on the outside, but the interior is all red, and as red at the end of the season as at the beginning of the season. It does not turn lemon color as does the Stone late in the season. No sort is the superior of Landreths' Red Rock, the seed of which is all grown on the Bloomsdale Farms.

Packet	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs., per lb.
10c.	60c.	\$1.60	\$5.50	\$5.00

Oz. 10c.

Packet 5c.



1 lb. 40c.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

SPINACH—Bloomsdale, 40 days

Leaves twisted, bloated, elastic, consequently measuring qualities best of any Spinach ever introduced. Ask for our Special Circular on Bloomsdale Spinach.



Full Packet 40c.

Half Packet 20c.

Oz. \$3.00

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00

CAULIFLOWER—Landreths' Early Snowball—Best—90 days

Early, fine as any at any price, plants short and stocky, pointed leaves, 24 heads to a barrel.



Oz. 25c.

1 lb. \$2.00

Packet 15c.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

LETTUCE—Landreth's Select Extra Big Boston

Seed saved from extra selected heads, consequently producing plants forming heads very early, large, solid and showy, so much better than those produced from the ordinary stock of seed that planters once using the Select Extra will never again use the ordinary strain. If you do not know this strain, try it, as it will give you perfect satisfaction. Of great celebrity in Florida.



Oz. 25c.

1 lb. \$1.60

Packet 5c.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

CANTALOUPE—Landreth's Rocky Ford Double Extra Select

70 DAYS

Saved out of specially selected fruit, very superior to the ordinary run; 30 to a crate.



Oz. 15c.

1 lb. 85c.

Packet 5c.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

RADISH—Cardinal Globe, 20 days

As its name indicates, it is of globular form and cardinal red, and to which may be added the merit of earliness, short leaves and adaptability to forcing. A variety largely used by market gardeners.



Oz. 15c.

1 lb. 90c.

Packet 5c.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

RADISH—Landreth's Special White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip, 18 days

Something extra fine. In 18 days from the germination of the seed the roots reach edible condition. Small in leaf, very early, flat to globular, and with an unusual amount of white on the bottom which often extends, half-way up the bulb, the lower half being white, the upper half scarlet, consequently the contrast in colors being very showy either on the table or market stand. We highly recommend this new introduction, as it is a daisy. Once used you will not use any other strain of White-Tipped.



Oz. 25c.

1 lb. \$1.50

Packet 10c.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

BEET—Landreth's Best

Larger than Edmands' and five days earlier than Detroit. In appearance very impressive, superior to Detroit, being larger and earlier by nearly a week. Foliage bronze. Root varying from half-flat to round. Flesh solid, deep blood-red, of excellent quality and sugary. Skin smooth and free from side fibres. In the Landreth's Best we have what has long been looked for—a large, early, turnip-shaped root of intensely red color, both flesh and foliage. These qualities have long been demanded by those looking for novelties. Four years ago we offered this sort for the first time.



Oz. 20c.

1 lb. \$1.30

Packet 5c.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

BEET—Egyptian, 40 days

Forty days from the sowing of the seed to the day of shipment to market. Of marked distinction by reason of its flat, sometimes concave bottom, and mouse-tail root. Exceedingly early and valuable to the Market Gardener.

Oz. 20c.

Packet 5c



1 lb. \$1.50

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

KALE—Landreth's Bloomsdale, Double, Extra Curled, 50 days

Similar to, but far better than, Dwarf Curled Scotch, being very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short in stem as to rest directly on the ground. Plants broader than a bushel basket and seeming to hug the earth. More hardy than Dwarf Curled Scotch, passing unharmed through the severest winter as far north as Philadelphia. 9 inches. This is by all odds the best Kale we have ever seen.



Quart 35c.

$\frac{1}{3}$ Pint 10c.

$\frac{1}{4}$ Bush. \$1.60

$\frac{1}{8}$ Bush. 90c.

BUSH BEANS—Black Valentine, 31 days

Green-podded, dry seed black. Pods long and straight, resembling Red Valentine. Not quite so broad, more prolific. A day or two earlier than Red Valentine. A sort of great repute.

Oz. 30c.

Packet 5c.



1 lb. \$2.50

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

CABBAGE—Landreth's' Bloomsdale-Grown Charleston Wakefield

This variety may best be described as an EARLY LARGE CHARLESTON, large as the usual form of Charleston Wakefield, but about a week earlier. Thus the Market Gardeners who plant this stock will have a decided advantage over another planter who sows the ordinary stock of Charleston Wakefield, for this will be found showy, more productive and earlier.

Oz. 35c.

Packet 5c.



1 lb. \$3.00

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

CABBAGE--Landreth's' Frost-Proof Large Drumhead, 120 days

The seed heads stand in open fields at Bloomsdale throughout zero temperature, cold winds do not kill it, nor does ice or snow; deep blue, wide leaf, heads uniform, thick, flat solid.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON CORN.

SUGAR CORN—Continued.

	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
Kendal's Giant, 60 days. —A large development of the White Corey type. Very early for its size. An acquisition. One of the best early sorts for a family garden.	\$1 50	80	25	10
PREMO. —Good-sized ears. Very early, after the habit of White Corey; very popular.	1 50	80	25	10
Bloomsdale Sugar, 60 days. —An early sort introduced in 1891, but still superior to many of the first early varieties found in the catalogues.	1 50	90	30	10
Extra Early Crosby Sugar. —This variety will produce edible ears in 65 days from germination. It is stronger than any of the preceding. Fine sort.	1 50	80	25	10
Golden Bantam, 70 days. —Dwarf, only four feet high; early, so very hardy that it can be planted earlier in the spring and in colder and damper soil than other varieties of table corn; exceedingly sweet, very productive, consequently a great favorite, especially as it continues in bearing for six or seven weeks. When ready for table use it is a creamy-yellow.	1 75	90	35	15

NINE INTERMEDIATE SORTS.

Landreths' Sugar, 70 days. —Many other Sugar varieties are earlier than this, but we believe it is the best all-round Corn and the most desirable as a main crop in the family garden. Planters will find it remarkably satisfactory and astonishingly productive, two ears on every stalk, often three and sometimes four. Stalks two feet shorter than the Evergreen and very close-jointed and sturdy, never blowing over. The ears set low, large and well filled. The grain is narrow and deep, somewhat similar in shape to Evergreen, but smaller. The ear remains long in edible condition, which is a very great advantage.	1 40	80	25	10
EARLY WHITE EVERGREEN SUGAR, 75 DAYS. —Slimmer and shorter stalks than the Stowell's Evergreen; broad, vigorous, deep green foliage without any red color; earlier by several days to produce ears suitable for table. Ears set low on the stalk, fully as large and grains a purer white than Stowell's.	1 40	80	25	10
HICKOX, 70 DAYS. —Very superior, an excellent sort preceding the Early Mammoth.	1 40	80	25	10
OLD COLONY. —An old-fashioned variety, hard to beat, very productive and very excellent.	1 40	80	25	10
Country Gentleman, 70 days. —A short-stalked, productive sort, frequently producing 3 ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg. Highly recommended as one of the very best.	1 50	80	25	10
PERRY'S HYBRID, 75 DAYS. —An early variety, productive and popular.	1 50	80	25	10
EARLY MAMMOTH, 70 DAYS. —The earliest long, slim ear among the very desirable sorts.	1 50	80	25	10
ZIGZAG EVERGREEN, 78 DAYS. —An early variety bearing exceedingly long ears. Stalk short and slender. Early in maturity for so large an ear.	1 40	80	25	10
Evergreen Sugar (Stowell's), 80 Days. —The most popular among the late Sugar Corns. More bushels are used than all other sorts combined.	1 25	70	20	10

ONE LATE SORT.

LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR, 85 DAYS. —The strongest growing of all Sugar Corns. The ears are very large and showy.	1 50	80	25	10
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Landreths' Sugar Corn,

THE FIRST OF THE INTERMEDIATE SORTS, IS ONE OF THE BEST, OR WE WOULD NOT HAVE ATTACHED TO IT THE NAME OF "LANDRETH."

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

Sweet Garden Corn.

POSTAGE NOT
PAID ON CORN.

Not True Sugar.

	Peck.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Peck.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Pt.
Landreth's Earliest Table, 55 days. —This produces the largest ear of any variety of an equal earliness in maturing for table use. It is a half Sugar variety of the height of Crosby or of about five feet. It can be grown in three-foot rows and cut out to eight inches. The ears are produced about eighteen inches from the ground and two to the stalk, the grain covering the entire cob, clear to the point. On quick soil it should be ready for table eight weeks after germination, earlier than the earliest Corey, while producing an ear twice as large. Not being a Sugar Corn variety, it does not possess the sweetness of the Sugar sorts, but is very acceptable before the others are ready. To the market gardener it is very profitable	\$1 50	90	25	10
EXTRA EARLY ADAMS, or EARLY BURLINGTON. —Ready for table 62 days after germination. Height of stalk 3 to 4 feet, ears set within 6 inches of the ground. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided acquisition so very early in the season. Plant in rows at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and thin to 1 foot	1 25	70	20	16
ADAMS EARLY, 68 DAYS. —In order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams...	1 25	70	20	10
Early Landreth Market, 80 days. —Not a true Sugar Corn, but a hybrid or mixture between a Sugar Corn and the Adams Early, and cultivated on large areas by market gardeners. This variety will mature ears for market in about 80 days from germination. The stalk is quite leafy and grows to a height of 6 feet. A very profitable sort as a money maker. Plant in rows at 4 feet and thin to 2 feet.....	1 40	80	20	16

Field Corn, Twelve Sorts.

	Bush.	Peck.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pk.	Qt.
COCKE'S PROLIFIC, 140 DAYS. —Producing always three ears to the stalk, and frequently four or five. Grain white and flinty, unexcelled for meal and hominy.....	\$2 50	80	50	16
WHITE DENT, 120 DAYS. —Large grain with indented crown, pure white interior, strong grower and productive.....	2 00	60	25	10
EARLY BRISTOL, or 90-DAY. —From germination to entire hardening 100 days. A light yellow or lemon. Ears long and slim; very productive. Fine quality.....	2 10	65	35	10
GOLDEN BEAUTY, 120 DAYS. —Productive of immense crops of large ears, golden grain. The handsomest of all. One hundred bushels of shelled corn to the acre very usual...	2 00	60	25	10
GOLDEN DENT (Showy), 110 DAYS. —Named from the bright color of the indented grain; a prolific variety. Very showy and weighty.....	1 90	60	35	16
LANDRETH'S LARGE WHITE FLINT, 100 DAYS. —Long, slim ears, covered with pure white, flinty grains. The best sort for hominy. This variety is superior to that usually sold	1 90	60	35	10
OLD CABIN HOME, 130 DAYS. —A thick-eared Southern type of white Corn, with enormously deep and broad grain and extraordinary slim cob. Remarkably fine for meal...	2 20	65	35	10
SOUTHERN WHITE GOURD SEED, 120 DAYS. —A very showy variety; large grain and snowy-white. Admirable for meal. Only offered for Southern culture.....	2 00	60	35	10
LEAMING, 110 DAYS. —A productive and early producer of moderate-sized ears, bearing orange-colored grand seeded grains. This sort will thrive on thinner soil than either the Beauty or Golden Dent. It is of high reputation everywhere.....	1 90	60	30	16
SNOWFLAKE, 110 DAYS. —A pure white with dented crown; makes very white meal. Fine for ensilage. Very popular in the Cotton States.....	2 00	60	25	16
POP CORN WHITE RICE. —A sort with pointed grain. A popular variety...Per 100 lbs.	7 00 per 100			15
POP CORN PLAIN WHITE. —Smooth and round grained. A hardier sort than the White Rice.....Per 100 lbs.	7 00 per 100			15

Corn Salad.

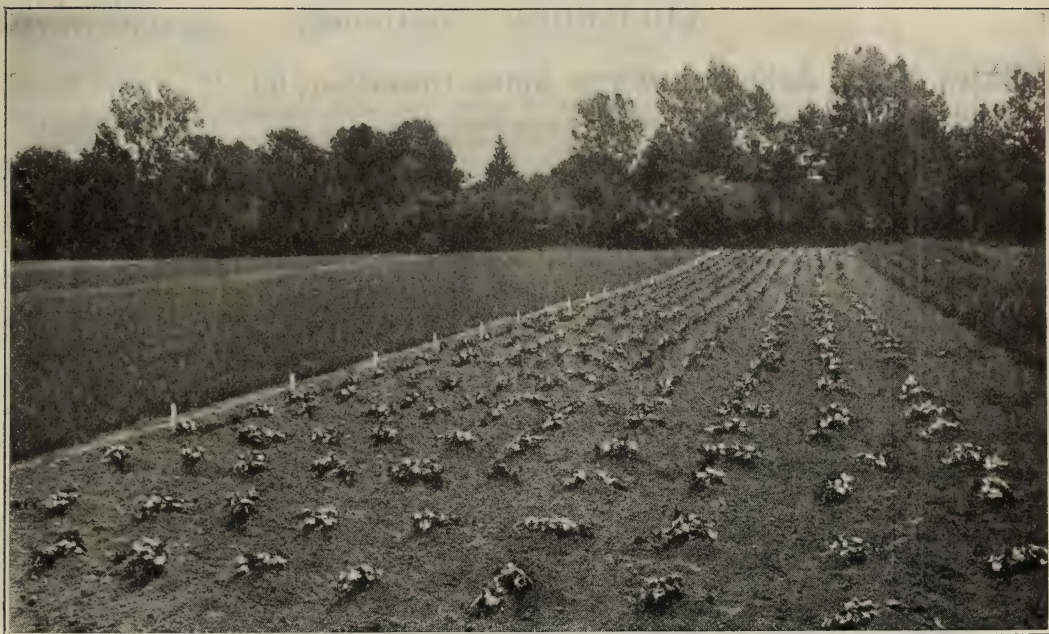
Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Sow broadcast or in ten-inch rows in Autumn for cutting at close of Winter, or sow at close of Winter for early Spring use. When sown in Autumn cover very lightly with the lightest hay—the merest protection, more will be injurious.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
BROAD-LEAVED (Large Seeded). —Used as a small Salad throughout the Winter and Spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of Autumn, and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather. Height 4 inches	95	25	10	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED



TRIAL GROUNDS.—Twenty-eight tests of White Spine Cucumber, distinct samples purchased from ten Seed Merchants, all claiming to sell strains better than their neighbors. Two rows or fifty plants to each sample—the tests later on showing many inconsistencies or variations in merit. We know something about the merits of different brands of White Spines,

Cucumber.

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Period of Maturity 40 to 60 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season of the Year. A good crop cannot be grown on thin soil.

For early use plant in hills 4 x 4 feet, on a warm border, when the Cherry is in bloom, and for a succession sow in drills at 5 feet, when the Apple is in bloom. For pickles plant middle of Summer.

In Florida and other Southern States, a fair average production per acre of slicing Cucumbers is 200 crates, 8 x 14 x 20 inches. Some growers claim average crops of 400 and 500—even 800 crates have been recorded—but these large yields are only occasionally heard of.

A good crop of Cucumbers, when gathered of pickling size, produces from 100 to 175 bushels to the acre. A bushel contains about 200 pickles. Some cultivators have claimed to produce over 100,000 pickles to the acre. The pickles should be slipped from the vine by the thumb and finger without raising or disturbing the vine. The pickle houses generally pay the farmers 40 to 50 cents per bushel; they in turn sell them at from 20 to 30 cents per hundred.

Pickles properly prepared will keep five or six years. The method of salting pickles as pursued in New Jersey is as follows: To a cask of 120 gallons' capacity, take 4 quarts of salt and mix in 2 gallons of water. Place the solution in the bottom of the cask and put in the green pickles after washing. To each 2 bushels of pickles put into the cask add 4 quarts of salt, and continue until cask is full. Place the head of the cask, with edges trimmed off to permit of a rise and fall, on the top of the pickles, and on the top of the head or lid place a weight of 20 or 25 pounds. If there should be any leakage of the liquor, replace it by a solution of 4 quarts of salt to 2 gallons of water, keeping all the pickles submerged. Salt should not be stinted. Pickle packers make three sizes before pickling—large, medium and small.

FOR SALTING FOR PICKLES.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
SHORT PROLIFIC PICKLE. —A variety of the "Frame type," but smaller and producing fruit suitable for pickling in 50 days from planting. An abundant bearer, highly commended for pickles, for which it is used by many of the most famous pickling establishments. Vines very short, admitting of planting in rows as close as 2½ feet.....	\$1 00	35	20	5
JERSEY PICKLE, 60 DAYS TO MAKE PICKLES. —It is productive, and is said to "green" better than any other variety, and to "hold color." Early Spring sowings will develop fruit of pickling size, 2 to 3 inches long, in 60 days; early Summer sowings in 30 days..	90	30	15	5

FIVE WHITE-SPINED VARIETIES FOR SLICING.

So called because the thorns are white.

EARLY WHITE SPINE, 60 DAYS. —A favorite sort grown by truckers for shipment to market. Used almost entirely for slicing.....	90	30	15	5
ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE, 55 DAYS. —Longer and slimmer than the White Spine as ordinarily sold. Straight fruit; dark green vines; hardy.....	1 00	35	15	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

CUCUMBER—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Extra Early Arlington White Spine Cucumber, 50 days.

—This develops for table earlier than the ordinary Arlington, being a selection of a deep green color, which color it retains during the days of transportation to market. Its earlier character makes it particularly desirable to market gardeners and equally desirable as a family garden sort. Fruit long, slim and attractive. Quite superior to the ordinary White Spine.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 00	35	20	5



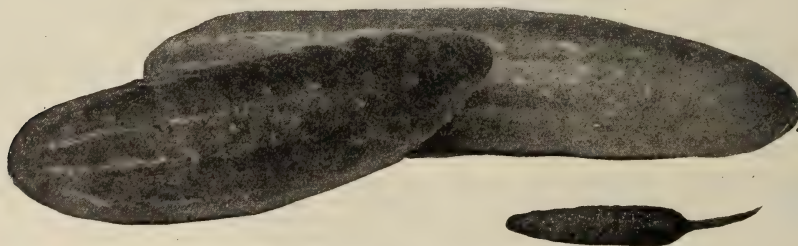
LANDRETHS' EXTRAORDINARY WHITE SPINE

A strain of White Spine which has gained great renown among both Truck and Market Gardeners.

Landreths' Extraordinary White Spine, 50 days.—

So very superior in every particular to the ordinary stock of White Spine, as not to be classed with it either in quality or price. Vine a strong grower, foliage broad-leaved, deep green, close-jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms early at every joint and sets fruit at every bloom. Consequently very prolific. Fruit three inches long for Gherkins can be gathered in 45 days. Large fruit for slicing can be pulled off in eight weeks.

1 60	50	25	5
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BLOOMSDALE PERFECTED WHITE SPINE

Bloomsdale Perfected White Spine, 55 days.—

A productive white-spined variety with broad and showy foliage, habit of growth rather rampant. Fruit long and slim and very dark green throughout all early stages, but after reaching a length of six or seven inches the ribs at blossom end turn a bone-white, somewhat after the style of the White Spine, but not so entirely white at end as the familiar White Spine. This is a slim variety, dark and of a uniform thickness throughout its entire length. In its old stages and past its green condition, it turns a light lemon.

1 90	60	40	5
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

CUCUMBER—Continued.

SEVEN DARK SPINES.

Landreths' Choice, 50 days.

From Japan, from whence everything is novel. Distinctive sort, similar to Japanese climbing, the foliage soft and velvety, and in shape resembling the leaf of a Cantaloupe. It is a vigorous grower and productive of fruit of medium length, even diameter throughout the entire length. A very desirable variety, when small, either for salting or pickling, or for slicing when of larger development.

¼ Lb. 50
Oz. 30
Pkt. 5



Landreths' First, 50 days.

Surpassed by few in length and slimmest of fruit. The earliest long, slim field Cucumber in cultivation, maturing to slicing size for table in 50 days from germination; dark green, and desirable. Very poor seeder.

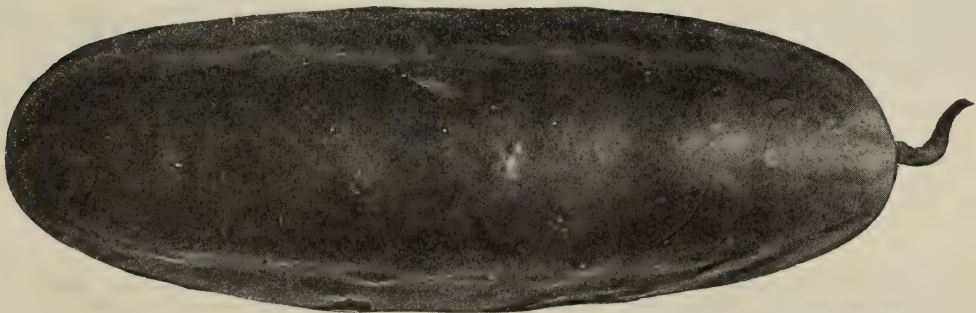
EMERALD

TURKEY LONG GREEN, 80 DAYS TO REACH EDIBLE SIZE.—Not so abundant a bearer as the preceding sorts, though recommended to all who put up their own pickles; fruit long and slim; only surpassed in quality by Landreths' First

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 60	60	25	5
1 40	50	20	5

EMERALD.—Decidedly an acquisition because of its deep green color, which it retains unchanged for a week after picking, thus fitting it for shipping long distances. In size it is larger and slimmer than White Spine. The fruit is cylindrical, smooth, free from warts, and bears brown spines

1 00	40	20	5
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LONG GREEN CUCUMBER

EARLY FRAME.—A leading variety, as it is among the best. A vigorous and productive vine

1 00	35	20	5
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LONDON LONG GREEN.—Vines vigorous, productive, not so productive as Turkey Long Green, but productive of Long Green Pickle, valuable for salting

1 00	35	20	5
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GHERKIN.—Burr, or West India Round Prickly Cucumber; used for pickles only. Seeds require soaking before planting, as they sprout slowly

1 75	50	25	5
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

Four Collards.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

A loose-leaved plant of the Cabbage family. A hardy and excellent vegetable for Winter use. The Collard succeeds in localities where it is often difficult to grow Cabbage to perfection. Sow and treat precisely as Cabbage.

BUNCOMBE.—A strain used in Georgia and the Carolinas, because considered best adapted to those soils and climates and the fancy of those localities. Far better than Georgia, being much better bred. Stems and leaves all green.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
95	30	15	5

Landreth's Pink Heart, 75 days.—

Never yet offered by any one but Landreth. Lower leaves green, veins bone-white, inside leaves ivory-white, heart leaves pink and purple. Absolutely unique. Worthy of culture in the best garden by reason of its peculiar markings, and also by reason of its delicious quality, being the most tender of all Collards, almost equal to Cauliflower.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 10	40	15	5

GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN.—Cabbage greens. Its robust and vigorous character fits it to resist conditions unfavorable to the perfection of more highly developed types of the Cabbage family. The leaves can be blanched white as Celery by enveloping each plant for a period of four weeks with a large paper or muslin bag. 70 days.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
75	30	10	5

Landreth's White Leaved, 60 days.—

This Collard is very tender and very attractive, presenting the appearance of being artificially blanched or whitened. With this variety the blanching process is accomplished by nature; consequently with a little additional effort on the part of the gardener the interior of the plant can be made almost as attractive and delicately flavored as White Plume Celery.

The second difference from other Collards is that the blossoms, instead of being golden-yellow like every other Collard, are pure white.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
2 00	60	40	10



GEORGIA COLLARDS

Dandelion.

CABBAGING, 50 DAYS.—An improved type of an old-fashioned plant rapidly growing into favor as an early Salad. Sow and cultivate same as Lettuce. Tie up the same as Cos Lettuce, or shelter from light by inverted pots or board covering.

¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
1 50	50	10

FRENCH GARDEN, 45 DAYS.—A good sort, but not so strong in growth as the Cabbaging, not so erect, leaves broader, less curly, and not so vivid a green.

60	25	10
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Endive.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of Autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for Salad. Valuable for Salads and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables. Rapidly growing in demand.

LARGE GREEN CURLED or RUFFICK, or OYSTER, 45 DAYS.—A desirable Salad when blanched. Popular as a garnish.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 25	40	15	5

WHITE CURLED.—A variety of white tint. Less astringent than the Green. Used for decoration. Valuable for boiling.

1 25	40	15	5
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MOSS CURLED.—Green, cut-leaved and extra curled. Used for decoration.

1 25	40	20	5
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ESCAROLLE BATAVIAN or BROAD LEAVED, 45 DAYS.—Foliage broad and flat. Choice Salad.

1 25	40	15	5
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Egg-Plant.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Matures for Table in 120 Days from Sowing.

This seed is generally sown under glass and transplanted to the field 1 or 2 weeks after Corn-planting season. The plants are set in rows of 4 feet and at 3 feet in the row. The land cannot be too highly fertilized for this crop—very short, thoroughly rotted stable manure or similar preparation is best; strong or hot, rank manure is unsuitable.

Sow in hotbeds or other protected place early in the Spring, when up 2 or 3 inches transplant into small pots (which plunge in earth) so as to get stocky, well-rooted plants, and late in the Spring, or not till the commencement of Summer, unless the weather be warm, transplant into thoroughly worked, rich and recently well-manured ground. A good plan is to open a deep, wide trench, filling it nearly with manure; restore the earth and plant therein, placing the plants 3 feet apart each way. The seed does not vegetate freely; repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. It is almost useless to attempt the culture of Egg-Plant unless the proper attention be given. In growing the Egg-Plant in the Summer and Autumn months in Florida, great trouble is sometimes experienced in getting a stand of plants owing to the excessive heat and beating rains. This difficulty can be largely overcome by shading the ground where the seed is sown. If sown in beds the shading may be accomplished by means of frames covered with seedbed cloth, or by blinds of slats or common boards properly supported over the beds to cut off the direct rays of the sun. In Florida, if the seed is sown where the plants are to remain (a bad practice), the shading may be done by using Palmetto fans and leaves, and placing them one each on the north and south sides of the hill, the tops meeting over the seed. This plan is used by some of the most successful growers in the Gulf States.

About 3000 plants are required to plant an acre. These plants should produce an average of 4 to 5 fruits, weighing 5 to 6 pounds each. Our selected seeds are always taken from fruit weighing 6 to 8 pounds each; we have had them 12 pounds in weight.

Landreth's Thornless Large Round Purple, 130 days.

The Landreth is decidedly the best selection of Egg Plant, being productive and vigorous, the fruit often reaching a weight of twelve pounds. The fruit may be described as chunky, broad at bottom and flattened, diameter often nearly equal to the length. Color, when grown on soil of proper quality, a deep purple, often appearing almost black. Soil has much to do with depth of color. Single plants of this variety on good soil often reach a diameter of three feet and produce six to eight large fruits.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$4 00 \$1 10 50 5



LANDRETHS' THORNLESS LARGE ROUND PURPLE

NEW YORK IMPROVED, 140

DAYS.—An improved form of the old Large Round Purple Thornless.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$3 75 \$1 00 40 5

Large Round Black, 140 days.

Early. Twice the size of the Black Pekin; fully as large as the Large Round New York Purple, just as good and a quicker seller in market. Does not split. Color black all over the fruit. Known also as BLACK BEAUTY. In all northern markets rapidly taking the place of the Large Purple, being the same size and a far more attractive color. Less liable to sunburn, consequently popular as a shipper from all market-garden districts where known; so popular as to have run out the Large Purple.

4 25 1 25 50 5

Grass Seed.

See List of Varieties named in this Catalogue, pages 93 to 96.

Horse-Radish.

This plant, seldom producing seed, is propagated from sets cut from old roots, and in market-garden culture nearly always planted as a succession to a Spring crop, which by time of removal leaves the Horse-Radish well established. The sets are planted in rows of about 2 feet by 18 inches, frequently among Spring Cabbage. Holes are made with a long planting-stick, into which are dropped the Horse-Radish sets to a depth that the crown will be 3 inches under the surface. It will only succeed in highly fertilized land, and each year should be planted afresh. In garden culture the sets are sometimes planted in the upper end of round drain tiles sunk into the ground and filled with earth, the Radish root being thus directed straight downwards. Yield about 150 bushels to the acre. Does best on damp soil. By Mail, postage paid, 30 cents per dozen. By Express, 100 for 75 cents; 1000 for \$6.00.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

Herbs.—ALL AROMATIC.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

These impart a strong, spicy taste and odor, and are used in various culinary operations. Those marked with an ★ are perennial, and when once obtained may be preserved for years. Of such sow the seed very carefully in seedbeds about the middle of Spring, and in the ensuing Autumn or Spring transplant them to convenient situations. The others are annuals, or such as come to perfection the first year and die. The seed of these may be sown carefully in shallow drills, middle of Spring, and when the plants are up a few inches thin them to proper distances. To preserve for use, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage almost to powder, and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
ANISE. —White flower. Cultivated for flower and perfume. Seeds used as a condiment and in the manufacture of liqueurs, also in flavoring bread. 18 inches		25	10	5
CARAWAY. —Lace-like foliage. Seeds used for flavoring bread and cheese, pastry and sauces. 18 inches		25	10	5
CHERVIL. —Young shoots are eaten. Leaves are used in salad, and as flavoring. 18 inches		30	20	5
CORIANDER. —Seeds used for flavoring liqueurs. 24 inches		20	10	5
DILL. —The seeds used in flavoring preserves, also for pickling. Plant small feathery, flowers like a mixture of Fennel and Mint. 12 inches		20	10	5
FENNEL FLORENCE. —Thick set. Tall. Leaves large and finely cut, the plant almost forming a head with a wide straight interior. 24 inches		25	10	10
★ LAVENDER. —Gray in color, leaves used for seasoning, and the flowers for perfume.		40	15	5
★ SAGE. —Broad leaves, gray in color, strong grower, used for seasoning. 12 inches		50	15	5
SAVORY, SUMMER. —Purple-green with rose-colored flower. Young shoots used for seasoning. 18 inches		40	15	5
★ MARJORAM, SWEET. —Small foliage mouse-eared. Shoots used for seasoning. 18 inches		50	20	5
BASIL, SWEET. —Tall, light green. Very aromatic. Used for seasoning. 18 inches		40	15	5
★ THYME, FRENCH. —Used for seasoning. Small wiry foliage. 8 inches	\$1 25		40	5
★ THYME ENGLISH. —Leaves much larger than the French. Used for seasoning. 8 inches	1 50		45	5

Kohl=Rabi.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant, used both for table and for cattle feeding, is a Cabbage in which the cultural development has been directed to the stalk, not to the leaf. The enlarged stalks, taking the globular form of Turnips, are more hardy and nutritious than Turnips. Any good soil will produce a crop, the plants for which may be grown like Cabbage, in seedbeds for transplanting, or sown in permanent position in 3-foot rows. Sow the seed for table use at any period when Cabbage may be sown. Drill in rows at 2 feet and thin to 6 inches. For cattle feeding drill the seed in Midsummer for Autumn development. Yield 300 to 400 bushels to the acre. For the table, the half-grown plants are superior to Turnips, and are in season during June, July and August or at periods when Turnips are not good.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
FORCING, 55 DAYS, VERY EARLY WHITE VIENNA. —Similar to the White Vienna, but five days earlier. Very choice. Leaves very few and very small.	\$2 50	80	50	10
WHITE VIENNA, 60 DAYS. —Very choice stock. Short-leaved, bulb light green, very rapid in growth, early in maturity, fine in texture, and symmetrical in form.	2 25	70	25	5
PURPLE VIENNA, 60 DAYS. —The bulb of this variety is purple. In maturity after the White Vienna.	2 25	70	25	5
COMMON GREEN OR WHITE. —Long-leaved, large ball, often 8 inches in diameter; used for cattle feeding.	1 00	30	10	5

Leek.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Ninety Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and again in Midsummer. If for permanent position, sow in rows of 2 feet; if for transplanting, sow in close beds. To secure a full development, thin out the rows or plant the seedlings at 2 feet 6 inches. Upon the approach of hard frost take up the plants and preserve in trenches the same as Celery. Yield from about 100 to 150 bushels to the acre.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
CARENTAN, 80 DAYS. —Very superior, large rooted, broad leaved. Very hardy.	\$2 00	60	20	5
ROUEN, 90 DAYS. —Thick, short stem with numerous fan-shaped leaves. Long standing.	2 00	60	20	5
MUSSELBURGH, 80 DAYS. —A remarkably large and showy variety. Very popular.	2 00	60	20	5
LARGE LONDON, 90 DAYS. —Scotch or Broad Flag—an old standard variety with recurved leaves.	1 75	50	15	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Eight Kales.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Fifty Days to Produce a Crop Suitable for Cutting.

Hardy greens for cutting. Curly, loose-leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the Oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of 2½ feet and thin to 3 to 10 inches, according to vigor of variety.



BLOOMSDALE KALE—LEAVES ALMOST FLAT ON THE GROUND. VERY CHOICE

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Landreth's Bloomsdale Kale, 50 days. —Similar to, but far better than, Dwarf Curled Scotch, being very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short in stem as to rest directly on the ground. Plants broader than a bushel basket and seeming to hug the earth. More hardy than Dwarf Curled Scotch, passing unharmed through the severest winter as far north as Philadelphia. 9 inches.	\$1 50	50	20	5
DWARF EXTRA CURLED GERMAN GREENS. —A variety of lighter green tint than the Dwarf German Greens, and much curled.	80	25	10	5
Dwarf Curled Scotch, 55 days. —A favorite sort. Foliage yellowish-green and similar to the Tall Scotch Kale, but not as dwarf as Bloomsdale.	75	30	10	5
Norfolk or Siberian. —Leaves curled on edges; hardy, withstanding the most rigorous winters. Blue leaved, or slate color	65	20	10	5
PHILADELPHIA DWARF GERMAN GREENS, 60 DAYS. —Sow in Autumn for "sprouts" or "greens." Height 4 to 6 inches. Sow in permanent position. Color dark green, nearly blue	65	20	15	5
TALL CURLED SCOTCH 60 DAYS. —Manage as Winter Cabbage. Desirable for Winter use. Height 2 to 4 feet. Sow in beds and transplant.	90	25	10	5
DWARF CURLED SLOW SEEDER OR IMPERIAL, 60 DAYS. —A sort slow to shoot, and for that reason very profitable both to the market and private gardener. Very productive in leaves, blue-green and curled on edges.	75	30	10	5
SPRING KALE. —Sow four or five seeds to the inch in the open garden very early in the spring. It will afford a quicker cutting of greens than any other plant.	50	20	10	5

Lawn Grass. (See List of Varieties in this Catalogue on pages 92 and 93.)

A GREEN SOD.—A quick green covering on bare earth can be obtained in two weeks after sowing White Clover—not as good a sod as from choice Lawn Grass, but such as it is obtained in quarter the time. Therefore when an immediate effect is desired use White Clover. One-quarter pound of White Clover will sow a space 20 x 20 feet or 400 square feet. Price, 60 cents per pound, postpaid.

The Grass Seed Mixture "Landreth's Never Die" sold, postage paid, at 30c. per pound, is fully described on page 93.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

Lettuce.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Forty to Fifty Days from Seeding to Maturity.

To have fine Lettuce in early Spring, sow in seed-bed from commencement to middle of Autumn. During Winter protect the plants by a box covered with window or other sash, or with litter, as they stand on the ground. Early in the Spring transplant some into rich ground. The others force under the sash. Or in early Spring sow in a hotbed and transplant, but Autumn-sown plants are best. For a later supply, sow in drills when the Cherry is in bloom; when up a few inches thin out, leaving plants at proper distances; this is a better plan than transplanting late in the season. For this purpose use Select Big Boston, Landreth's Forcing, Virginia Solid Header and heat-resisting varieties, which we have selected as standard sorts by reason of their ability to resist heat, and the longer time they are in condition for the table than some other kinds which shoot to seed as soon as the head is formed.

SEVEN LOOSE-LEAVED OR CUTTING VARIETIES.

Landreth's Earliest Cutting, 30 Days.—	The earliest cutting Lettuce in the market. It may be planted close as it does not head, and affords curled, crisp, good-flavored foliage long before the heading varieties have commenced to close up.			
	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Landreth's Earliest Cutting, 30 Days.—	\$1 75	60	20	10
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON, 40 DAYS.—A cutting variety of unusual merit; not so golden as Silesian, but of greater popularity	1 25	35	15	5
EARLY CURLED SILESIAN, 40 DAYS.—A cutting variety; the second to produce edible leaves	1 25	40	15	5
GOLDEN CURLED.—A golden-leaved sort, producing a half head of rare excellence; leaves much fluted on the edges; very showy and a most admirable cutting sort	1 40	45	15	5
BRONZED CURLED.—A half Cabbaging variety of bronzed-edged leaves and superior to either Prize Head or American Gathering.	1 40	45	15	5
GRAND RAPIDS.—A loose-leaved, vigorous grower, resembling Landreth's Golden Curled.	1 50	50	20	5
PRIZE HEAD OR SATISFACTION.—A cutting variety of curly leaves, having bronze edges.	1 30	35	15	5

TWENTY HEADING VARIETIES.

LANDRETHS' SELECT EXTRA BIG BOSTON, 50 days.—Seed saved from a selection better than that producing the ordinary stock of seed. Heads very large and uniform.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	70	25	15

BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS BALL.—A nearly reliable header, compact in growth, the leaves close set and slightly bloated or savoyed. Color a whitish-green.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 40	40	15	5

BIG BOSTON, 50 DAYS.—Very popular as a reliable and uniform header. Leaves short and round-ended, slightly crumpled. Deep green with bronzed edges, all forming a compact head, making it a very desirable sort for forcing. A variety in demand beyond the supply.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	40	15	5

ELANSON.—Heads folding hard so as to blanch the interior to a perfect white.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	40	15	5

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—A good Summer sort of reliable heading quality. Color yellowish-green, slightly marked with brown specks. Interior bleaches white.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
1 25	35	15	5



LANDRETHS' SELECT EXTRA BIG BOSTON

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

LETTUCE—Continued.

SPECKLED DUTCH BUTTERHEAD, 50 DAYS.—A long-standing white Cabbage variety, forming quite compact heads, the leaves possessing the peculiarity of being irregularly dotted with spots resembling iron rust. This is the favorite variety with market gardeners in the neighborhood of Philadelphia

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
1 40	40	15	5

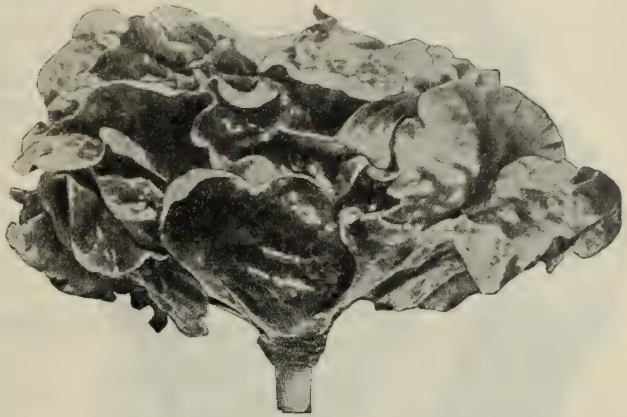
Landreths' Forcing, 35 days.

—So named because of its adaptability for forcing under glass, forming small, crisp, compact heads of three inches in diameter before any other sort commences to head. Having very few outside leaves, it can be planted at less than half distance—more than twice as many to the space as of larger sorts. A valuable sort to the forcing house gardener or to the cottager using hotbeds or cold frame, because so many plants can be set on a limited space. The plants should be cut under ground and sent to table in entire form on the root-stem, the bottom roots being trimmed and a few of the outside leaves removed, as shown in the illustration.

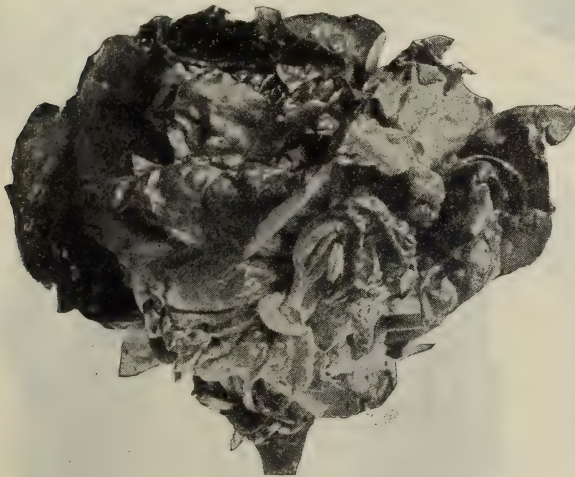
Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	75	30	5

SILVER BALL.—A large-sized sort of light white-yellowish leaf. An excellent heading sort.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	40	15	5



LANDRETHS' FORCING—PARTICULARLY CHOICE



MAY KING

MAY KING, 40 DAYS.—One of the earliest varieties to produce perfectly round Cabbage-shaped heads, a uniform header and an all-header. Outer leaves round, smooth on edges, handsomely savoyed. Color a yellow-green with a slight tinge of bronze, while the inside color of the head is almost golden.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	35	15	5

ICEBERG.—A sort of remarkably thick, strong, yet marrow-like ribs, forming a completely protected interior. Blanches absolutely white.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 75	50	15	5

BLOOMSDALE EARLY SUMMER, 50 DAYS.—None better, it being a certain and good header, early and attractive. Sugar-loafed.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 65	50	15	5

BLOOMSDALE RELIABLE, 50 DAYS.—A week later than May King, darker in color, larger in head, more round in leaf. A favorite sort.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 65	50	25	5

Landreths' Virginia Solid Header, 40 days.

—Six weeks from the sowing of the seed to the formation of a close head of unexcelled attractiveness and quality, making this variety superior to nine out of ten sorts. It is equally adapted for culture either in the open garden or under glass, as it is exceedingly compact and a certain header. It is largely used by the most discriminating market gardeners, both in the greenhouse, in the cold frame and in the open ground.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3 00	\$1 25	45	5

BRITTLE ICE LETTUCE.—Peculiar in appearance—a veritable ice head—smooth leaves fluted on the edge and closely formed, making a blanchd or crystal interior. These blanchd leaves are very brittle and attractive; the ribs thick and marrow-like.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
1 75	50	20	5



LANDRETHS' VIRGINIA SOLID HEADER

For Express charges paid by customer or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

LETTUCE—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

MAMMOTH BUTTER (Black Seed).—A selected strain, with large, solid yellow heads. Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
The favorite variety of the New York market gardeners. \$1 50 40 15 5



LANDRETHS' LARGEST OF ALL

BLOOMSDALE BUTTER (Black Seed).—Late in development and consequently valuable as a succession to the earlier sorts. Foliage dark green, large and showy.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1 65 45 20 5

SALAMANDER PERFECTED, 50 DAYS.—Very similar to Bloomsdale Reliable, a little larger, a little later and a darker shade of green.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1 25 35 20 5

NEW YORK GREEN or WONDERFUL.—A large, late variety of dark green color.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1 50 40 20 5

Landreth's Largest of All, 55 days.—A fine exhibition sort, no round-headed variety approaching it in size and effect. A good header, of most excellent quality as respects color and texture of leaf.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1 65 50 30 5

DEACON.—A fine sort, resisting sunburn. While the outside leaves are of a light green, the interior of the head is a rich buttery type. The variety stands hot weather.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1 40 40 15 5

Cos Lettuce.

Landreth's White Cos, 50 days.

—This variety, maturing for table in seven weeks from germination, should be found in every vegetable garden, as it is a thoroughly reliable Lettuce. A strong grower and very productive, with long, shell-shaped leaves of most excellent quality. It is a self-folder, but when the plant is over half-grown it is best tied up with a soft string or a wisp of grass, that the inner leaves may be blanched perfectly white, in which condition they are more crisp and decidedly more palatable than varieties of a Cabbage-heading habit. It is a mystery why it does not displace them, especially as a given amount of ground will produce more than twice the amount of edible leaves that can possibly be obtained from any round-head variety. The Landreth White Cos is a choice selection from the Cos family, variations of which are used in Europe to a far greater extent than those of any other Lettuce. The sort served everywhere in Europe. If in rows space them three feet apart and set the plants nine inches apart in the row, as they require that space to develop.

Per lb. \$1 75
Per ¼ lb. 50
Per oz. 30
Per packet 10

LANDRETHS' HEAT-RESISTING GREEN COS, 52 DAYS.—Vigorous, always heading, crisp, never wilting under the severest sun. Remarkably fine. It should be in every garden. We recommend this for Florida and Gulf States, as it resists heat, and growing erect and being tied for blanching, remains free from sand.

Per lb. \$1 75
Per ¼ lb. 50
Per oz. 20
Per packet 5



LANDRETHS' WHITE COS—INTERIOR OF HEAD ABSOLUTELY WHITE AND CRISP

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

LETTUCE—Continued.

Always Ready.—So named because its season of readiness for table is extended over a period earlier and later than the usual cabbaging sorts.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	\$1 75	50	30	5

Landreths' Romain, 50 days.—All Americans familiar with European travel have been delighted with the long, shell-shaped, narrow-leaved Lettuce served everywhere and termed Romain on the hotel bills of fare; but upon their return home they have not found the Romain in the American markets. Yet if they have home gardens they can grow it themselves to as perfect a condition as observed abroad. The Landreths' Romain is a fine type of this Lettuce.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	1 75	60	20	10

LANDRETHS' FLORIDA FAVORITE, 55 DAYS.—A most desirable sort. Flourishes on hot dry sand. Produces long, narrow, erect leaves, which require tying up to blanch; prevents the entry of sand into the head.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	1 75	60	20	5

Mustard.

Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

In the Spring, when the Pear is in bloom, drill in rows 1 foot apart. To have a succession the sowings should be made every two or three weeks till October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong. Once sown, certain to perpetuate itself.



LEAF OF
OSTRICH PLUME MUSTARD



BLOOMSDALE LARGE-LEAVED MUSTARD
GROWING IN A FLOWER POT

Bloomsdale Large-Leaved, 35 days.—So named by reason of producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and broad as the largest Tobacco. These same leaves, when size of a man's hand, are very tender and admirable as a salad. The leaves, when twice that size, we recommend for boiling as Spinach. This plant should have a place in every Southern garden. An immense amount of edible material can be raised on a very limited space.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	75	30	15	5

CREOLE, 30 DAYS.—A fine curled sort. It is quite ornamental. Ready for table use in all its stages of growth.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	70	30	10	5

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.—Not so large as the Creole, leaves more curly. Always ready.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	60	20	10	5

OSTRICH PLUME.—Double curled. Exceedingly ornamental. Green. Very superior to any other curly sort. Very delicate in texture; well named.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	80	30	15	5

TO BE **SATISFIED** ORDER FROM **LANDRETH**

Mushroom Spawn—Imported.

The culture of Mushrooms to the initiated is very easy, but it is a subject of much difficulty to the novice. We cannot attempt here to give at length the necessary directions, but refer the inquirer to some of the publications upon the subject. Kept on sale in the form of bricks. Two bricks of spawn broken up into pieces an inch in size will spawn a surface a yard square. The spawn is planted in dark pits, caves, in outdoor hotbeds, or on banks of compost. Better-quality spawn cannot be bought than that we offer.

ENGLISH MILL TRACK.—Celebrated the world over.

Price per brick of about 1½ pounds, **25c.**, postage paid. Price per dozen bricks, about 18 pounds, **\$1.50**, by express.

LAMBERT'S AMERICAN PURE CULTURE.—Earlier and larger than the English.

Direct bricks, per brick, **40c.**, postage paid. One dozen bricks, **\$2.50**, by express.

LAMBERT'S STANDARD BRICKS.—

Per brick, **35c.**, postage paid. One dozen bricks, **\$2.25**, by express.

Watermelon.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

When the black Walnut is in one-inch leaf plant Melons.

Watermelons do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for their reception by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grain aerating or keeping loose the soil. When the Walnut is in bloom the seed is planted in hills at 10 feet apart in each direction. Two large shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth.

The cultivator should be prepared with quite 4 pounds of seed to the acre, that he may have a reserve for replanting in case of destruction of his plants by insect depredations or beating rains.

One vine alone to the hill should be allowed to attain perfection. With 450 hills to the acre, there should be 900 first-class Melons.

Philadelphia Commission Merchants pay for prime Melons, as a highest price, \$40.00 per 100; as an average price, \$10.00 per 100. They cease to be profitable to the trucker when bringing less than \$4.00 per 100. First-class Melons are always in demand, but the market is frequently overstocked with small fruit.

Much of the Melon seed offered throughout the country is the product of immature and deformed Melons remaining in the field after all the choice fruit has been selected.



TRIAL GROUNDS.—Ninety tests of Watermelon and fifty tests of Cantaloupe. Twenty plants of each sort, trained so as to stand out distinctly so that the vines cannot interlace—a competitive test of most practical value as indicating relative merit.

Landreths' Bonfire, 75 days.

—This is absolutely new. The vine is vigorous, the melons 10 to 12 inches in diameter, nearly round. The rind is a black-green, both green

and white part being only a quarter of an inch thick. Just beneath the skin the interior is of an intense scarlet color of a uniform brilliancy—no white meat—and the color, which we term scarlet, is of a most dazzling effect. The meat, without an interior break or crack, is crystalline, delicious in flavor, and produces exclamations of surprise from anyone who sees one of the melons cut. An entirely new form, as indicated by the arrangement of the seeds.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	70	40	10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

WATERMELON—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

NINE ROUND AND OBLONG MELONS.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	1/2 Lb.	Pkt.
EXTRA EARLY (65 Days from Germination).—Very desirable as the first Watermelon to ripen. Every one should have it. Form oblong. Weight from 15 to 16 pounds.	85	25	15	5
LIGHT GREEN or ROUND LIGHT ICING , 75 DAYS.—One of the best of all Melons; always of good flavor, rind very thin. Unexcelled in all good qualities. Very choice, crystalline.	80	25	10	5
DARK GREEN or ROUND LIGHT RIND ICING , 75 DAYS.—Shape, size and flavor same as Light Icing, but dark-skinned, almost solid black.	80	25	10	5
McIVER'S SUGAR , 80 DAYS.—Oblong in form. General ground dark colored with lighter stripes, darker than Rattlesnake, very small foliage, vigorous vine. Flesh very sweet, pink in color.	90	25	10	5
GEM (Kolb).—An excellent shipper, consequently profitable to the market gardener.	65	25	10	5
BLUE KOLB GEM or ICEBERG .—Similar to the old Gem, but of a blue skin.	75	30	10	5
INDIANA SWEETHEART , 90 DAYS.—Resembling a Large Round Icing, but heavier and paler in color, good bearer and a reliable shipper, standing any amount of rough handling	85	30	10	5
SUCCESS , 80 DAYS.—A large and almost round melon of great celebrity in Virginia and Maryland, so well thought of as to be cultivated by the hundreds of acres. The flesh is bright, solid, crystalline, and very sweet. The rind is dark green, and so tough as particularly fits it for shipment. The variety is very productive and profitable.	1 25	40	20	5
PRESERVING MELON , RED SEED , 90 DAYS.—A round, light and dark-striped Melon, meat greenish-white, used for <i>preserving only</i> ; seeds red and small. Tough rind.	90	30	20	5

SIXTEEN LONG MELONS.



LANDRETHS' ARKANSAS TRAVELER

Landreths' Arkansas Traveler, 75 days.—A medium-long and for its size a very weighty Melon, averaging 40 pounds. Long, dark green, with wavy stripes of black. Interior of fruit always solid, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The flesh a brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether at once impressing one as a superior variety. It is intermediate in ripening. Has a very hard rind and therefore is a good shipper. As is the case with all good Melons, it is not a giant, few monsters being first-class. We cannot say too much in praise of the beauty and quality of the Arkansas Traveler

80 25 20 5

Alabama Sweet, 90 days.—An early and oval Melon; light green rind, thin but tough. Flesh good flavor.

85 30 15 5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

WATERMELON—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

Florida Favorite, 90 days.—Early, medium size, oblong, green with dark stripes, solid, very red, purple tint and productive. To all these advantages it possesses the habit of a strong growth and vigorous constitution, making it as near as possible to a rust-proof variety. Similar to Bradford

75 25 15 5

Landreth's Long Light Icing, 80 days.—A good cropper, heavy, attractive and very desirable in quality; undoubtedly one of the best. Flavor very superior.

1 00 35 10 5

ICE CREAM, 90 DAYS.—Fruit long, medium size; color very light green with fine dark tracery. Seed white, flesh brilliant, very crystalline, and of a good flavor.

80 25 10 5

PEERLESS, 90 DAYS.—Rind thin, light green; flesh solid, bright in color, sugary.

75 25 10 5

GRAY MONARCH (Jordan's), 80 DAYS.—Long, large, heavy; flesh solid, deep red and good.

80 30 10 5

LONG DIXIE, 85 DAYS.—Vine vigorous, early, productive, dark in rind, in form long to half-long, flesh deep red without core.

75 25 10 5

Augusta Rattlesnake.—A famous Melon in the Southern States. An excellent shipper and ready seller. No stock of Rattlesnake is superior to Landreth's.

1 60 50 15 5

Kleckley Sweet, 80 days.—Fruit oblong and of about 20 inches in length. Rind thin. Early to ripen, flesh scarlet, sugary and crisp. Seeds white. This Melon is not so well adapted for shipping as for home consumption, being rather tender, but always of most excellent flavor and texture.

90 30 15 5

Halbert's Honey, 80 days.—Equal to the Kleckley Sweet, of 20 inches each end. Rind dark green. A most profitable seller in local markets, but not a good shipper.

1 00 30 15 5

SEMINOLE.—This Melon resembles the Landreth's Long Light Icing. Sweet and melting.

90 25 10 5

Landreth's Boss, 80 to 90 days.—We still adhere to our claim that no Melon has ever been introduced which can be compared with the Boss in delicacy of flavor, dazzling brilliancy of color of flesh, solidity of flesh, depth of flesh, melting quality, and everything going to make a perfect Melon. Success with the Boss, however, is only met with when the soil is strong and rich, both naturally and artificially, and it requires a space of 9 x 9 or 9 x 10 feet to the hill. Under good conditions Melons weigh from 30 to 40 pounds, and we have had frequent reports of their reaching a weight of 60 and 70 pounds to the Melon. True stock can only be had direct from us.

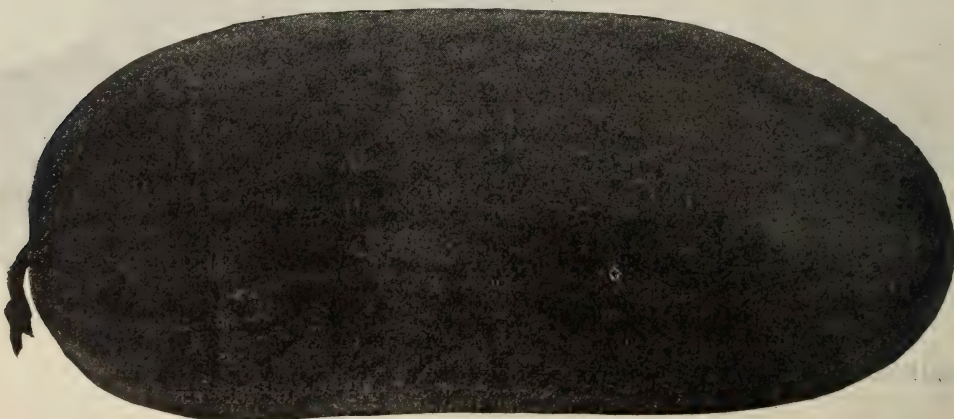
1 50 50 15 5

BRADFORD, 85 DAYS.—Similar to the famous Joe Johnson in shape and markings; long, color dark, with darker wavy bands, flesh melting and of excellent flavor.

1 00 40 20 5

DUKE JONES.—Rind dark green, with irregular colored stripes; very prolific and of fine appearance.

90 30 10 5



TOM WATSON

Tom Watson, 90 days.—Long dark green. More tracery on skin than Kleckley Sweet, and longer. Fine variety, white seed, flesh deep red, finest flavor, no core. Growing in favor. Healthy, very productive and an excellent seller and an A No. 1 shipper.

1 00 30 15 5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES

INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Cantaloupe or Musk Melon.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

Cantaloupes or Citron Melons, as they are termed in Jersey, do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for planting by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grass aerating or keeping loose the soil. No plant is more influenced by the conditions of its growth.

The seed is planted at about Corn-seeding time, or when the Apple is in bloom, in hills about 4½ feet in each direction, two shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure being tramped into each hill and covered with earth. The large, long Melons, like the Reedland Giant and Casaba, are generally sold by the hundred; Melons of the ordinary form and size are sold by the basket of one-half to five-eighths bushel capacity. Twenty-six hundred hills to the acre should produce 15,000 to 20,000 fruits. Cantaloupes and Cucumbers are often destroyed by lice on the vines. The remedy to meet such depredations is to spray the leaves with Bordeaux Mixture. Cantaloupe vines are often blighted by heavy early morning fogs, the leaves appearing afterward as if a flame of fire had passed over the field.

TWENTY-TWO GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
SMALL JENNY LIND, 58 DAYS. —A very small early variety, flattened at the poles, of surpassing good quality, recommended for family garden, rather small for market. The only variety which has retained its reputation for a period of 50 years.....	\$1 00	40	15	5

Landreth's Extra Early, 63 days.—This, so far as we can observe, is the first large Cantaloupe to ripen, being almost as early as the Jenny Lind, while twice its size. The form is half flat, fairly ribbed, green-fleshed. Its merit consists in its early ripening habit. The quality is not the best—not very sugary—but that can be waived, so long as it is decidedly earlier than any other sort.....

	1 25	40	15	5
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LARGE JENNY LIND, 65 DAYS. —A double-sized development of the small Jenny Lind..	1 00	50	15	5
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IMPROVED JENNY, 65 DAYS. —Larger than Golden Jenny and greener in the rind.....	1 25	50	15	5
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EXTRA EARLY CAPE MAY, 65 DAYS.—A very early and large round Cantaloupe or Musk Melon of Nutmeg form; quality most excellent and exceedingly productive; fruit deeply ribbed and heavily netted, flesh deep green, tender, juicy, very sweet; foliage very small and distinct and proof against sunshine.

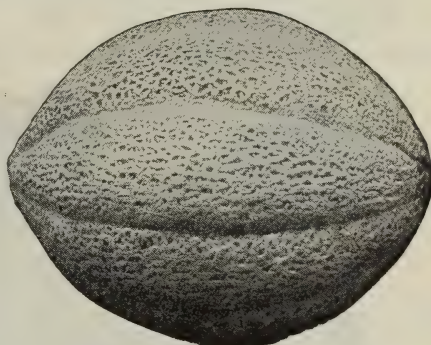
Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	50	15	5

EXTRA EARLY JUNE (Fine), 67 DAYS.—A large, flat, early Melon, following the Extra Early. Fruit more flat than the Jenny Lind, deeply ribbed, heavily netted; flesh green, of a most exquisite quality.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	50	15	5

Landreth's Pineapple Cantaloupe.—Market gardeners have sold carload lots of the Landreth Pineapple Cantaloupe at double the price of other sorts sent to market at the same time. So eager have market gardeners in two or three sections been to get the seed, that last year many of them paid \$5 per pound for it, and would have paid \$10 per pound. It is twice as large as the Rocky Ford. Flesh green, deep and of a most excellent flavor.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 40	70	30	5



LANDRETH'S PINEAPPLE—70 DAYS

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK, 65 DAYS.—A week or ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Small foliage.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 25	40	15	5

Landreth's Shipper's Pride, 65 days.—The vine a very productive producer. Fruit flat at both ends, and of habit of a large Jenny Lind; outside of the surface of the fruit completely netted or ribbed with a fine tracery, protecting it against abrasion in transportation; the flesh light green and of a most delicate flavor. The fruit is of a size to pack about 30 in a crate.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	50	25	5

MISSOURI, 80 DAYS.—A sort of rare good quality. Form globular, flattened at each end; wonderfully ribbed, with dark green cavities, ribs covered with strong netting, fitting it for shipment; flesh green, flavor excellent, foliage strong and hardy.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	50	15	5



EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

CANTALOUPE—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

LARGE HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP, 80 DAYS.—Flesh green, a favorite with market gardeners. One of the best Melons for shipping; will carry 10 days. Twenty will generally fill a barrel. Suitable for heavy soil.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 00	30	15	5

MONTREAL, 85 DAYS.—A particularly showy Citron, average weight 10 pounds, going up to 20. 8 to 9 inches largest diameter. Well ribbed and netted. Flesh deep, sugary and green in color. Suitable for heavy soil. Of such great celebrity in Canada as to be the only variety cultivated. Started under glass.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	50	20	5

ACME or BALTIMORE.—A Melon of high repute at Philadelphia and Baltimore. Known in Maryland as the Baltimore Citron. It is showy, pointed at both ends, strongly netted, which fits it for shipment, the netting protecting it from injury. This variety, in good average soil and under average conditions, will produce 100 barrels to the acre. The best selling Melon in the Philadelphia market. Green fleshed, fine flavored, productive and a good shipper, packing 25 to 30 to a crate.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 00	30	15	5



LARGE HACKENSACK

Rocky Ford Double Extra Select, 70 days.—This seed is saved out of hand-selected fruit, and is superior to the ordinary run. Flesh light green and of a delicate spicy flavor. No strain of Rocky Ford seed is better than this which we offer as Double Extra Select.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 60	50	25	5

LARGE ACME.—Grown by truckers on the Eastern Shore of Maryland and along the borders of the Chesapeake. Twice the size of the old Acme and coming rapidly into demand.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 60	50	20	5

ROCKY FORD, 70 DAYS.—A Cantaloupe of great celebrity grown at Rocky Ford, Colorado. Slightly pointed at both ends. Small in size, but of very superior flavor; rind well ribbed; flesh green with a line of gold just beneath the skin.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
90	25	15	5

RUST-RESISTANT ROCKY FORD, 70 DAYS.—For several years a special selection of fruit from such vines as have resisted the effects of rust. This type is believed to have been fixed in those qualities, making it particularly hardy, and is, therefore, named Rust-resistant. The qualities are those of the Rocky Ford, but it is possibly a little more round, less ribbed and more thoroughly netted. The seed cavity is very small, and it is believed to be well worthy of trial by all those in whose districts of growing rust has prevailed in the past.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 90	60	25	10



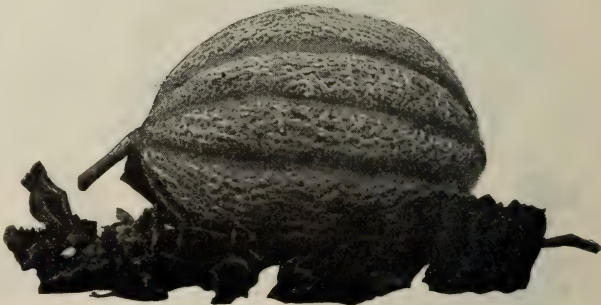
ROCKY FORD DOUBLE EXTRA SELECT

Anne Arundel (70 Days from Planting to Ripening).—A thick, oval Melon of first size, ribs very distinct and netted all over. Flesh green and sugary. It is in all respects one of the best of Melons. Its entire webbing or netting fits it to resist abrasion during shipment. It always gives satisfaction on good ground.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	50	20	5

EDEN GEM, 70 DAYS.—It is a small fruited selection out of the Rocky Ford. It is sometimes called Netted Rock, and in some Melon districts has proved to be the best of the Rocky Ford types. Possessing all the good qualities of fruit and some very hardy characteristics of vine. Flesh green with orange tint next seed.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 90	70	30	10



ANNE ARUNDEL

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

CANTALOUPE—Continued.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
KNIGHT'S EARLY, 70 DAYS. —Green-fleshed, by many considered superior to Rocky Ford, rounder at the ends, sometimes a perfect globe, completely netted, small ribbed, a good shipper. Very healthy and productive.....	\$2 50	75	25	5
NETTED GEM, 70 DAYS. —Early, quality good, well netted, golden between ribs.....	80	25	10	5
ATLANTIC CITY, 72 DAYS. —A fine, bold, pineapple-shaped Melon of excellent quality, large and very showy; moderately ribbed and so heavily netted as to fit it for shipping to long distances. Flesh green, thick and sweet; doing admirably well on sandy soils and possessing all the good qualities of the Acme or Baltimore Citron, with largely increased size. Forty will frequently fill a barrel, and their appearance sells them.....	1 40	40	20	5

EIGHT ORANGE-FLESHED VARIETIES.

EMERALD GEM, 80 DAYS.—A small, very early Melon; form globular, flattened at the poles, ribbed, netted, orange flesh, deep emerald-green line under the skin. Outside rind dark green.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 40	40	15	5

SALMON AND GREEN, 80 DAYS.—Fruit slightly oval and regularly rounded at the ends. Lightly ribbed and slightly netted; skin very dark green; extremely thick fleshed, the edible portion extending to the very rind. Flesh deep orange and very sweet. Cavity small.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	50	15	5

PAUL ROSE or PETOSKEY, 75 DAYS.—Possessing characteristics of the Osage, form slightly oblong, distinctly ribbed, slightly netted, color when unripe a deep green, turning a golden tint; flesh salmon.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 25	40	15	5

OSAGE, or IMPROVED MILLER'S CREAM, 75 DAYS.—Fruit medium sized, oval, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, covered more or less with shallow netting. The flesh is deep salmon color and very thick, there being but a slight cavity in the centre of even the largest fruit. A favorite variety for the later markets, as there is always a considerable demand for it from the restaurants and hotels, where its excellent qualities are highly appreciated.

EMERALD GEM

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 40	40	15	5

Osage Gem, 75 days.—

A new form of Rocky Ford with golden meat. Fine shipper, long keeper, and altogether a very desirable introduction.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	60	25	5

Ordway Pink, 75 days.

—Vigorous healthy foliage, fruit well netted, flavor excellent, salmon colored, small cavity, seed firmly held together; might be called an orange-fleshed Rocky Ford, but shows a button at the bottom end.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 75	50	25	5

Surprise, 80 days.—

This occurs with both green and orange flesh, the orange-colored variety being much superior. Very productive of medium-sized fruit, nearly round, sometimes a little flattened. Color of skin light green, flesh yellow. Very sweet and fine flavor. Earlier than Tip Top.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 00	60	25	5

TIP TOP, 85 DAYS.—Similar to Surprise, but more oblong and much more netted. Skin more greenish.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	50	20	5



LANDRETH'S SURPRISE

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

Nasturtium or Indian Cress. THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Just before Corn-planting season sow in drills at 3 feet and thin out to 5 inches, or plant to trellis-work. The Dwarf is the best, as it does not require sticks nor training.

The flowers and young leaves are used as a salad. The seed-pods, with foot-stalks attached, are gathered while green and tender and pickled as a substitute for Capers.

We cannot say too much in praise of the Nasturtium as an ornamental plant. Far superior to the Sweet Pea, as it blooms earlier than the Sweet Pea, and months longer or till killed by frost. It is cultivated as easily as Corn.

TALL MIXED, 70 DAYS.—A popular variety for garden culture. A running vine.....	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	70	20	10	5

DWARF MIXED, 70 DAYS.—These plants are exceedingly ornamental. They are of a bushy habit.	80	25	10	5
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ORNAMENTAL SORTS, 70 DAYS.—These are all described under Flower Seeds. (See page 24.)

Okra or Gumbo.

Twelve Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Twenty Pounds to the Acre. Sixty Days from Planting to Maturity.

This vegetable is not half appreciated. We give a recipe for its Winter preparation in connection with Tomatoes.

Take the Okra pods, half-grown, and slice them into rings. Prepare the Tomatoes for stewing. Mix all together and stew as under ordinary circumstances. When done, seal up in air-tight jars and use for a Stock for soup—nothing better.

Plant the seed when the Apple is in bloom, in hills or drills; if in hills, 2 feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills, 3 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable. It is necessary to make an earlier and later sowing to secure an uninterrupted supply throughout the season.

Landreth's Dwarf Stalked Long Green Pod, 50 days.—

Gumbo Soup made out of the Okra as an introductory dish for summer dinner is unexcelled in delicacy, and at the same time most health-sustaining because of its mucilaginous character, being an offset to many other dishes not conducive to comfort. The Landreth's Long Green Okra is the best form of this delicious vegetable, being the deepest green—a most desirable color. It is cultivated as easily as Corn, producing three-inch long pods in thirty days from date of planting.

Per lb.....	60
Per ¼ lb.....	20
Per oz.....	10
Per packet.....	5



LANDRETHS' LONG GREEN POD

Landreth's Long White Pod, 60 days.—	New. Pods white, unusually long.	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
often 10 inches, very slim. Exceedingly productive.....		60	25	10	5

VELVET POD, 60 DAYS.—Smooth, and of a velvet-like skin. Light in color.....	60	20	10	5
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Parsley.

SEVENTY DAYS FROM SOWING TO CUTTING.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The drilling should take place when the Cherry is in bloom, and may be continued until early Autumn. If for horse culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart; if for hand culture, the rows should be 18 inches apart.

SINGLE OR PLAIN LEAVED.—Used as a pot herb. Leaves flat and plain. Exceedingly aromatic.....	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	1 20	40	15	5

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—A variation of the Fine Curled; very desirable.....	1 00	30	10	5
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EMERALD, 70 DAYS.—Very superior; very fine curled and twisted leaf of deep green color. A well-bred, very choice strain, short-jointed, tufted, certain to please.....	1 00	30	10	5
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HAMBURG or TURNIP-ROOTED.—The thick roots are treated like Parsnip, and most valuable in flavoring soups, stews, etc. Roots somewhat resembling a Parsnip.....	1 20	40	15	5
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Onion.

Bloomsdale-grown seed, and other seed raised in the eastern section of Pennsylvania, is unquestionably earlier than New England or California seed, and still more so as compared with Western seed. This is an important feature, as the EARLY MARKETING Onions always bring the highest prices. The growth conclusively proves the assertion, Philadelphia seed making bulbs, either as sets or full-sized Onions, long before seed from any other locality. Try this experiment and be satisfied. The yield of seed being much less to the acre than in any other locality, Philadelphia stock commands a higher price.

Large Onions from Seed, 6 to 8 pounds to acre.

These cannot be produced in every locality. Inquiry from neighbors will always elicit information upon such subjects. When the Apple is in bloom sow in drills 1 foot apart, drilling 6 to 8 pounds of seed to the acre. Yield 300 to 1,000 bushels.

Sets from Seed, 75 to 80 pounds to acre.

Drill when the Apple is in bloom, 75 to 80 pounds of seed to the acre. At Midsummer, or whenever the tops die, remove the small bulbs, buttons or sets, as they are indifferently called, produced by this process to a dry place. In the Autumn or early in the following Spring replant them in rows, the sets 2 inches apart, the rows wide enough to hoe between them. Observe: If not sown quite thickly in the first instance they attain too large a size, and when replanted shoot to seed.

In growing Onions for the market, either from seed or sets, an unusually large size is not to be desired, 2 or 3 inches in diameter being about the most desirable size for shipping. A vigorously growing Onion crop frequently can be hastened to early ripening at near the desired size by simply stopping the vigor of growth by running a scuffle hoe under the bulbs on one side so as to cut off one-half the roots. Such a course of treatment will reduce the excess of vigor and forward maturity. If the grower awaits the development of mammoth Onions, or even large ones, he frequently lets pass opportunities for paying sales far more profitable than afterwards realized.

MARKET GARDENERS

Our trade for many years with truckers all over the United States has been very large in seeds of Cabbage, Beans, Carrot, Celery, Corn, Cucumber, Lettuce, Kale, Melon, Onions, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, and many other families. Our Onion seed cannot be excelled.

CHOICE ONION SEED TO GROW LARGE BULBS.

EIGHT WHITE SORTS

Extra Early Bloomsdale Pearl, 65 days.

In many respects the most remarkable Onion under cultivation, growing with the rapidity of a summer Radish. Nine weeks from sowing to maturity, the bulbs pearly-white, waxy, translucent, form flat and broad. Flavor very mild, all astringent qualities being eliminated. Indeed, it can be eaten almost raw with the freedom of an Apple. The keeping qualities of the matured Onion are very good, but the sets sprout very early and should be planted in October. We can furnish sets in September. Those who have tried it always want it again because of its distinctive qualities. On a very rich soil it will grow sometimes five and six inches across the top.

Per lb.....	\$4 00
Per ¼ lb.....	1 20
Per oz.....	45
Per packet.....	5.

ITALIAN QUEEN.—An extra early small silver skin.

Per lb.....	\$2 90
Per ¼ lb.....	80
Per oz.....	25
Per packet.....	5

Crystal White Wax, 55 days.

Named by the Landreths in 1898; a half globe, a sort absolutely waxy-white and crystalline. Very early, earlier than White Bermuda, and of great reputation in Texas; an eight weeks' Onion. No seed to offer until September, 1912.



EXTRA EARLY BLOOMSDALE PEARL

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

ONION—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Bloomsdale Silver Skin or White, 85 days. —A mild, pleasant-flavored variety, admirable for family use. Not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties, but better flavored and always salable.	\$2 50	70	30	5
SILVER SKIN. —An early white, flat Philadelphia variety. Earlier than White Portugal. .	2 25	65	25	5
GIANT WHITE GARGANUS. —Also known as Silver King; a giant late Italian variety.	2 00	60	20	5

Bermuda Island Seed, 60 days.—The profit of this Onion is its extraordinary earliness. It ripens before other bulbs start. The Bermuda White Onion is so astonishingly early in development as to be almost miraculous. Seed sown same time in the Spring as White Portugal, Yellow Danvers, or any other sort, will produce Onions 2½ to 3 inches in diameter before the others are 1 inch in diameter. The mature bulbs are white, waxy, flat and so mild as to be unusually palatable. Any party growing Bermuda Onions can have them three weeks ahead of White Portugal, five weeks ahead of Danvers, and a market gardener will find them to sell like hot cakes. We recommend the Bermuda White and Red in all Onion districts as sorts which will succeed and be found most profitable.

WHITE BERMUDA, 60 DAYS. Sold out, no seed to offer until September, 1912

FIVE YELLOW SORTS, FLATS AND GLOBES.

BLOOMSDALE LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG. —A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield.	1 50	50	20	5
YELLOW STRASBURG or FLAT DANVERS. —A flat yellow Onion of early habit. Good keeping qualities. The best sort to sow for the production of sets.	1 25	40	15	5

LARGE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS, 115 DAYS.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety. Superior keeper to the flat Yellow Dutch.

Per lb	\$1 30
Per ¼ lb	40
Per oz	20
Per packet	5

BLOOMSDALE DANVERS, 100 DAYS.—Oval in form. This strain will produce marketable bulbs in 12 weeks from date of sowing. Growers of Onions for the market will at once appreciate the importance of securing seed of unquestioned quality, and this we offer as such.

Per lb	\$1 50
Per ¼ lb	50
Per oz	30
Per packet	5

Prize Taker, 90 days.—A mammoth Yellow Globe—similar to the huge Spanish Onions exhibited at fruit stands in Autumn. Does well in light sandy soils. Very large producer. A variety which will succeed under conditions where other sorts fail, consequently highly recommended for the Southern States. See illustration. Will make large Onions from seed in localities where others fail.

Per lb	\$1 60
Per ¼ lb	50
Per oz	20
Per packet	5



YELLOW GLOBE PRIZE TAKER

THREE RED SORTS.

BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY DARK RED, 100 DAYS. —A variety of unusually early maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. This is a special strain difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed sold as Extra Early Red are two weeks behind the Bloomsdale in period of maturity.	1 75	50	20	5
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WETHERSFIELD LARGE RED, 120 DAYS. —Be not deceived in Wethersfield, there are many types; some selections ripen in August, others in September, others as late as October. We need not say the variation in time makes a difference in price of product. .	1 50	45	20	5
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RED BERMUDA, 60 DAYS. Sold out, no seed to offer until September, 1912

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

ONION—Continued.

THREE SOUTHPORT GLOBE SORTS.

The Southports Succeed Best in Northern Climates.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE, 130 DAYS. —A very desirable round red variety, heavy, a large producer and a good shipper. Very salable in market.	\$1 60	45	20	5
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE, 110 DAYS. —The Southport Yellow Globe Onion requires about one hundred and ten days from sowing to maturity; it is a little more oval than the Danvers Globe, larger, more solid, and heavier. Nothing excels the strain we offer... ..	1 50	45	15	5
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE, 120 DAYS. —A showy large white variety. A very solid and heavy sort.....	2 60	75	30	5

Onion Sets.

Three Quarts of Sets to 100 Yards of Row. Ten to Fifteen Bushels to the Acre, According to Size.

Large Onions from Sets.

In all localities south of the latitude of Central Virginia or Central Kentucky, we recommend that Onion Sets of all varieties be planted in October and November, as by early Autumn planting there is a gain in size and early maturity. Plant in rows at a sufficient distance apart in the row so as to afford them room to produce full-sized bulbs. This will consume 8 to 10 bushels to the acre. Onions produced by this system can be placed in market long before those grown directly from seed, and the higher price received for early Onions warrants the outlay.

Philadelphia-grown Onion Sets may be relied upon to produce well-shaped, marketable bulbs. Many Western-grown Sets often only produce Scullions, and nearly always show a disposition to run to seed. Such Sets cannot be cheap at any price; the more a man has the worse he is off.

**WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON ONION
SETS OVER ONE QUART.**

Landreths' Specialties in Onion Sets.

We grow on our own lands many thousands of bushels of Sets annually and purchase additionally large quantities grown by our neighbors. We offer all the sorts usually grown and some sorts not offered by other Seedsmen, but by November are always sold out of past Summer's crop of Pearl, White and Red Bermuda, as they must be planted not later than November. We, however, offer the seed of Pearl at 45c. per ounce.



DRYING ONION SETS AT BLOOMSDALE

Packing Charges for Onion Sets: Crates, 2 bush. 25c.; 1 bush. 15c.; Barrels, 4 bush. 30c. These extra charges should be included in remittance.

Market Gardeners cannot do better than with Landreths' Seeds. They are the acknowledged standard, and so referred to by all other SEED HOUSES at home and abroad.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF ONION SETS—NOW READY. PRICES FLUCTUATE.

These four standard sorts are always ready to ship in October, or at any other time up to May.

	Qt.	Bush.
BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY RED (for description see reading matter page 70).....	about 25	\$3.00
YELLOW STRASBURG (for description see reading matter page 70).	“ 25	3.00
RED WETHERSFIELD (for description see reading matter page 70)	“ 25	3.00
SILVER SKIN (for description see reading matter page 70).....	“ 25	3.50

At quart price Sets will be mailed, postage paid by us; at bushel rates they will be shipped by Express or Freight, at purchaser's expense.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

Peas.

WE DO NOT PAY
POSTAGE ON PEAS.

Our last Catalogue stated that the Crop of 1910 was the shortest for twenty-five years, but this part Crop of 1911 is far worse—never so poor in the history of the Seed trade.

Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One and a Half to Two Bushels to the Acre.

Peas are among the first seeds that may be sown at close of Winter, frequently being planted before sharp frosts are fully over. The drilling of Peas may be safely commenced when the Peach is in bloom, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of frost for the early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Late-sown Peas are never as productive as those sown in the Spring, and often are found to be subject to mildew. Landreth's Extra Early will be found to be the best for August and September sowings, because of its early ripening habit and its ability to resist mildew. The dwarf varieties may be drilled at 2 feet if cultivated by horse power, or 15 inches if to be hoed by hand. The varieties of medium length should be drilled not closer than 3 feet, and the tall-growing sorts at 5 feet apart. The number of Peas in a row may vary from 10 to the foot, in the case of the very dwarf kinds, to 8 to the foot of the medium tall varieties, and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds. Yield 100 to 300 bushels. The Pea thrives best in light loamy soil; the early and dwarf sorts demand rich ground.

TEN EXTRA EARLY SORTS (None of Them Needing Sticks).

Landreth's' Lightning Pea, 42 days.—

So called because of its astonishingly early habit. Not so large a vine or so productive as the LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY, but quite four or five days earlier, and therefore is specially desirable to those private gardeners whose aim is to beat their neighbors in having the first Peas ready for the table.

½ Peck	\$1 50
Quart	50
½ Pint	15

Landreth's' Extra Early, 48 days.—

White Oak trees may be White Oak trees, but woodsmen know that there yet remains much choice among them, and just so with Extra Early Peas. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pod, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor and uniformity in habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold as Landreth's Extra Early. This type will produce Peas fit for table in 44 or 50 days, according to soil and climatic conditions of the season of their growth. This Pea was introduced and named by the Landreth's in 1823, and is the only Pea then used which has stood the test of time. Just as popular to-day as it ever was. Height of vine 2½ feet.

Peck	\$2 50
½ Peck	1 50
Quart	50
½ Pint	15

ALASKA, 40 DAYS.—Green-seeded Extra Early. 30 inches. One of the best.

Peck	\$2 25
½ Peck	1 25
Qt.	50
½ Pt.	15

FIRST AND BEST, 50 DAYS.—A white- seeded Extra Early—fine quality. 24 inches.

Peck	\$2 25
½ Peck	1 25
Qt.	50
½ Pt.	15



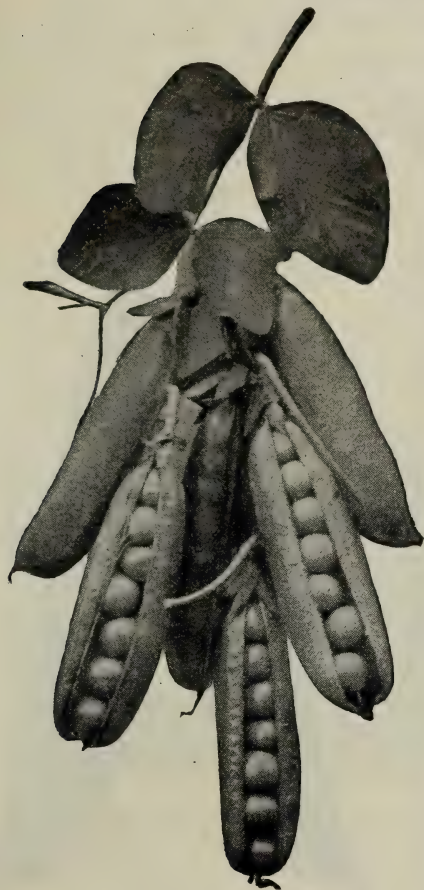
LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY—THE RED BAG PEA

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

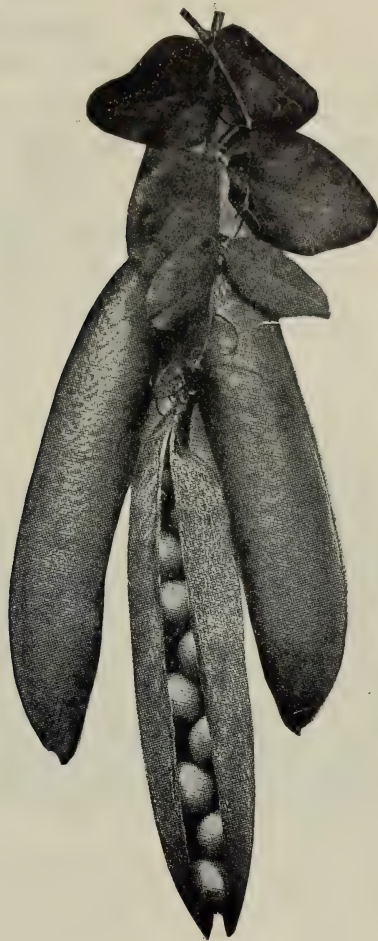
SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES DO NOT
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

PEAS—Continued.



PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET—55 DAYS



GRADUS—52 DAYS

Prolific Early Market Pea, 55 days.—

After the style of the old White Extra Early, but five or six days later, pods more numerous, much larger, better filled and more showy. Vine strong in stem and leaf and firmly fixed in its special qualities as respects habit of growth. This is a Pea most favorably received by market gardeners. 24 inches

Gradus, 52 days.—

An extra early sort. Pods large as Telephone; very showy, green Peas most luscious. Vine a little stronger than Alaska. Just now this variety is all the rage. No stock is better than that we offer. Height 28 inches.

AMERICAN WONDER, 52 DAYS.—

Vine 6 to 8 inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earlies. Very desirable in small gardens. 10 inches.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR, 52 DAYS.—

An improvement on American Wonder, a shade earlier and larger podded. Vine almost identical. 10 inches

Ameer, 50 days.—

Somewhat resembling the Gradus; not so large in pod, but quite near it, and more prolific. A very desirable variety for the market gardener. A choice Pea in any locality and for any purpose. 24 inches high.

Thomas Laxton, 53 days.—

Similar to, and by some believed to be an improvement on, the Gradus, so celebrated for earliness, size and flavor. The Thomas Laxton is a Pea in some features, as claimed by growers, superior to the Gradus; but gardeners differ as to the real merits of the two; some preferring one, others the contrary. For our part we do not see much difference. Considered by many to be harder and more productive than the more celebrated Gradus. 28 inches.

Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	¼ Pt.
\$2 50	\$1 50	60	15
4 00	2 25	80	25
3 00	2 00	80	15
3 00	2 00	80	15
2 50	1 50	50	15
4 00	2 25	80	25

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

PEAS—Continued.

THESE PRICES DO NOT
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

SEVEN INTERMEDIATE SORTS.

Fifty-four to Sixty Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	¼ Pt.
PREMIUM GEM, 54 DAYS. —An admirable second early, 20 inches tall. A standard sort used in large quantities because reliable.	\$2 75	\$1 50	60	15
Sutton's Excelsior, 54 days. —An improvement on the old Premium Gem. Short vine, 18 inches, very productive of long, broad, showy pods, of quite superior quality. Try this new variety, which is destined to be a leading sort.	3 00	2 00	80	15

Landreth's Satisfaction Pea, 50 days.—

This is a Pea which we believe will in time be admitted as something very superior, being of a stronger and more healthy growth of vine and a far heavier producer of pods than either the Gradus or Thomas Laxton, the pods being almost as long and broad, quite as fully distended, almost as attractive and far more profitable to the grower. The pods are the longest of any coming in as early. We positively know the Pea to be a money maker. We believe it to be the coming variety as a profitable market garden sort, and equally desirable for the family garden. 2 feet.

Per peck.	\$3 00
Per ½ peck.	2 00
Per quart.	80
Per ½ pint.	15

McLEAN'S ADVANCER, 55 DAYS.—A green, wrinkled variety; vine 24 inches high.

Per peck.	\$2 50
Per ½ peck.	1 50
Per quart.	60
Per ½ pint.	15

PRIDE OF THE MARKET, 55 DAYS.—A round blue Pea. One of the best. Height of vine 15 to 18 inches. Pods of enormous size, borne nine to ten on a vine, and containing as many Peas in each pod. 20 inches.

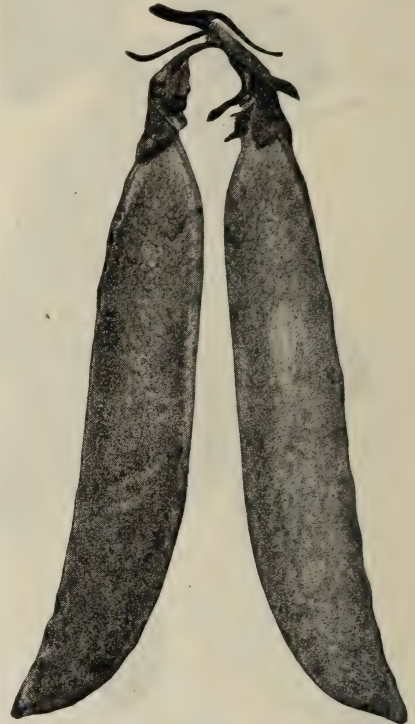
Per peck.	\$2 50
Per ½ peck.	1 50
Per quart.	60
Per ½ pint.	15

STRATAGEM, 60 DAYS.—A blue, wrinkled, marrow English dwarf Pea of rare excellence. Vine 20 to 24 inches, bearing six to seven immense pods.

Per peck.	\$3 00
Per ½ peck.	2 00
Per quart.	80
Per ½ pint.	15

CARTER'S DAISY or DWARF TELEPHONE, 55 DAYS.—So named as the sort resembles the Tall Telephone, but the vine is short as the Pride of Market and very sturdy, with thick stems and broad leaves. The pods are very long, broad, pointed and of a yellowish-green. A valuable sort, being quite early, productive and showy. 20 inches high.

Per peck.	\$3 00	Per quart.	80
Per ½ peck.	2 00	Per ½ pint.	15



LANDRETHS' SATISFACTION—50 DAYS

ELEVEN LATE SORTS.

All these Late Varieties do best with sticks to support them.
Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

	Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	¼ Pt.
YORKSHIRE HERO, 60 DAYS. —A showy, wrinkled variety, maturing after the Little Gem. It is hardy, productive and better than Champion. 36 inches.	\$2 75	\$1 50	80	15
PERFECTION, VEITCH'S. —First-class; esteemed in England as very superior and delicious. Similar to Yorkshire, but a wonderful cropper of very large and well-filled curved pods. Decidedly the best of its class. 2½ to 3 feet high ..	2 25	1 25	50	15
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND or FORTY FOLD, 70 DAYS. —Wrinkled and very sugary. 48 inches Large pods ..	2 75	1 50	80	15
BLOOMSDALE PEAS. —Sixty days from planting. Sold by us to truckers as a grand early and steady picker; enormously productive in large pods containing nine to ten Peas in a pod. One of our customers in ordering Bloomsdale Peas says that he found them the most productive variety he ever planted; that he realized an average price of \$1.00 per basket, or \$300 per acre. 40 inches.	1 75	1 00	30	10
DWARF CHAMPION or JUNO. —Only half the height of vine of the Champion of England. Pods large and well filled. 20 inches.	2 75	1 70	50	15
Telephone, 65 days. —Large, wrinkled seeds. Height of vine 4 feet, producing from seven to ten showy, straight pods containing nine to ten Peas in a pod.	2 50	1 50	50	15
TELEGRAPH, 68 DAYS. —Excellent sort, pods as large as Telephone. 48 inches.	2 25	1 25	40	15

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES DO NOT
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

PEAS—Continued.

MAIN CROP LONG ISLAND MARROWFAT, 65 DAYS.—Used profitably by market gardeners in New Jersey in place of the old White Marrowfats; being productive, more showy in the basket and far better in flavor, the pods having somewhat the appearance of Telephone, but are earlier by 4 or 5 days. 48 inches.....

Peck.	½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
\$2 25	\$1 25	40	15

DUKE OF ALBANY.—Mammoth pods and mammoth seeded; a most profitable variety; highly recommended as one of the best. 48 inches.....

2 75	1 50	50	15
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ADMIRAL DEWEY, 60 DAYS.—Mammoth pods. Very showy. 48 inches tall..

2 75	1 50	50	15
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Landreths' Mammoth Pod, 80 days.—Vine strong as a White Marrowfat, and very productive of giant pods measuring 6 to 7 inches in length; pods larger than produced by any other Pea in cultivation. A grand exhibition Pea, certain to secure the greatest admiration. 4 feet high. Does best when supported by sticks.

3 00	2 00	80	15
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PEAS—EDIBLE SUGAR PODS (Pods Used Same as Snap Beans).

TALL PURPLE BLOSSOM.—Vine 4 feet long, habit productive.

DWARF PURPLE BLOSSOM, 70 DAYS.—Vine short, seeds gray.

TALL WHITE-SEEDED SUGAR......

@ 70c. quart

TALL MELTING SUGAR, 70 DAYS.—Pods 5 inches long. Twisted, puffed. Very succulent and soft. Vine 40 inches tall.

@ 80c. quart

TALL LUSCIOUS, 70 DAYS.—Very tender pods, but not so large as those of Tall Melting. Vine 48 inches.



TRIAL GROUND.—Two hundred and twenty-five distinct samples of Peas thinned out to 150 vines each for convenience in estimating percentage of impurities, if any. The trials in long bed on the right-hand are Beets and Carrots. Bean trials on the right.

PEAS—SWEET FLOWERING. (See pages 26 and 27.)

To a greater extent than any other ornamental flower have been improved in form and color until now no garden is complete without them, as no flowers can be so cheaply, successfully and profusely grown, and no flowers provide more desirable table decorations, because of their rich and endless variety of high coloring and delicate tints. See list of Flower Seeds, pages 26 and 27. Prices:

Second Selection.....	50 cents per pound.	Spencers Mixed.....	\$1.50 per pound.
First Selection.....	60 cents "	Spencers Named.....	2.50 "
Extra Selection.....	90 cents		

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Parsnip.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The Parsnip is a vegetable of merit, easily raised and of exceeding productiveness. It is a delicious table vegetable, and is famous in some districts as a food for swine. When the Apple is in blossom, sow in shallow drills in good ground deeply dug; cover the seed lightly. When the plants are up 2 or 3 inches, thin them to stand 4 inches asunder. Yield 300 to 700 bushels to the acre.

Bloomsdale, 80 Days.—The Bloomsdale is the best-bred and handsomest Parsnip to be found; it is half-long, wedge-shape, hollow-crowned and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and producing more tons to the acre than the longer and more slim varieties. Do not confound this with common stock which produces slim roots, forked, and so long as to be next to impossible of extraction from the ground.....

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
80	30	10	5
75	25	10	5

SUGAR CUP or HOLLOW CROWNED.—An old variety, same as Student.....

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE **SATISFIED** ORDER FROM **LANDRETH**

Eleven Peppers.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Edible in 100 to 120 Days.

Start the plants under glass in early Spring, or outside when the Apple is in bloom, against the shelter of a board fence or garden wall. Transplant after Corn-planting time, setting in rows at 3 feet and 2 feet in the row. Under good cultivation 200 to 350 bushels should be grown to the acre. The best prices for Peppers are obtained after frost. All the large-fruited Pepper Seed offered by Landreth is of New Jersey growth and very superior to the cheap French seed which is not productive.

Chinese Giant, 140 days.—Altogether larger than the Ruby King and remarkable as a show fruit, but not so productive or early as the Ruby King. These chunky monstrosities are just immense, being double the diameter of any other known Pepper, and are really wonders to look at. They are also so mild that they can be eaten out of hand like an Apple. Every private garden should have this sort. No stock superior.

Per lb.	\$4 75
Per ¼ lb.	1 25
Per oz.	40
Per packet	5

Giant Ruby.—An improvement on Ruby King. A monster and very fine.

Per lb.	3 00
Per ¼ lb.	90
Per oz.	40
Per pkt.	5

Ruby King, 130 days.—A brilliant red, twice the size of Large Sweet, absolutely mild in flavor, producing five or six large fruit to the bush. Very popular.

Per lb.	2 75
Per ¼ lb.	80
Per oz.	25
Per pkt.	5

BULL NOSE, 130 DAYS.—Broad at the end, almost square. Earlier than Spanish.

Per lb.	2 50
Per ¼ lb.	75
Per oz.	25
Per pkt.	5

LARGE SWEET SPANISH, 125 DAYS.—The large red variety generally used for pickles. Fruit 3 inches long and nearly as broad.

GOLDEN BELL, 110 DAYS.—Similar in form to Sweet Spanish, fruit not quite as large, yellow.

NEAPOLITAN.—Fruit upright. A variety in which the length is equal to twice the diameter, a sort exceedingly productive, yet so remarkably early for a large-size fruit as to be classed among the Extra Earlys. A variety free from hot or burning qualities, that is to say it is very sweet and mild, particularly suitable for domestic use. A variety especially adapted for shipping, as the fruit retains its plumpness and color for a remarkable length of time.

CAYENNE, 110 DAYS.—Fruit 3 inches in length and slender; very hot.

VERY SMALL CAYENNE.—Very superior to the old Cayenne. Exceedingly productive, bearing fruit all over the plant, as plentiful as foliage. Fruit 1 inch; very hot.

SMALL CHILI RED or RED CLUSTER.—Fruit red, small, ovoid, very hot. Fruit upright.

CELESTIAL or KALEIDOSCOPE, 120 DAYS.—Very productive, some plants producing as many as 150 fruit, conical in shape, from 1 to 2 inches long. Fruit green from the blossom, turning alternately to lemon, golden and scarlet.



CHINESE GIANT PEPPER

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
LARGE SWEET SPANISH, 125 DAYS.—The large red variety generally used for pickles. Fruit 3 inches long and nearly as broad	\$2 50	70	25	5
GOLDEN BELL, 110 DAYS.—Similar in form to Sweet Spanish, fruit not quite as large, yellow.	2 75	75	20	5
NEAPOLITAN.—Fruit upright. A variety in which the length is equal to twice the diameter, a sort exceedingly productive, yet so remarkably early for a large-size fruit as to be classed among the Extra Earlys. A variety free from hot or burning qualities, that is to say it is very sweet and mild, particularly suitable for domestic use. A variety especially adapted for shipping, as the fruit retains its plumpness and color for a remarkable length of time.	3 00	1 00	30	5
CAYENNE, 110 DAYS.—Fruit 3 inches in length and slender; very hot.	2 50	75	25	5
VERY SMALL CAYENNE.—Very superior to the old Cayenne. Exceedingly productive, bearing fruit all over the plant, as plentiful as foliage. Fruit 1 inch; very hot.	2 50	75	35	5
SMALL CHILI RED or RED CLUSTER.—Fruit red, small, ovoid, very hot. Fruit upright.	2 50	70	30	5
CELESTIAL or KALEIDOSCOPE, 120 DAYS.—Very productive, some plants producing as many as 150 fruit, conical in shape, from 1 to 2 inches long. Fruit green from the blossom, turning alternately to lemon, golden and scarlet.	2 75	75	30	5

Six Pumpkins.

Two Quarts to the Acre. Hills Eight by Eight Feet.

The time for planting this seed varies from the first Corn-planting until probably a month subsequently. Later than that a successful crop cannot be expected, as this plant requires a long season of growth. When grown with Corn, every fourth hill of every fourth row may be planted in Pumpkin seed. During the working of the Corn the Pumpkin plants will stand unharmed, and after the Corn culture ceases the Pumpkin vines will extend over the field, covering it entirely if the soil be rich.

Yellow Cashaw, 70 days.—Large Yellow Crookneck, best among the Pumpkins; weight as high as 50 to 70 pounds. Not the Winter Crookneck Squash—four times as big and far superior. The best stock in the market.

CHEESE, 65 DAYS.—A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese box; a good keeper. Often 15 inches across the top. Still kept by Landreth in original purity.

CONNECTICUT or COMMON FIELD, 65 DAYS.—A large red, slightly oval. Very productive. Used for canning.

KING OF MAMMOTHS or YELLOW MONSTER, 110 DAYS.—A yellow sort, weight 100 to 150 pounds.

SMALL EARLY SUGAR, 65 DAYS.—Sweet, fine-grained and a productive sort; of good keeping qualities.

KENTUCKY FIELD, 90 DAYS.—A large development from the popular Yellow Cheese.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Yellow Cashaw, 70 days.—Large Yellow Crookneck, best among the Pumpkins; weight as high as 50 to 70 pounds. Not the Winter Crookneck Squash—four times as big and far superior. The best stock in the market.	95	30	10	5
CHEESE, 65 DAYS.—A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese box; a good keeper. Often 15 inches across the top. Still kept by Landreth in original purity.	80	25	10	5
CONNECTICUT or COMMON FIELD, 65 DAYS.—A large red, slightly oval. Very productive. Used for canning.	45	15	10	5
KING OF MAMMOTHS or YELLOW MONSTER, 110 DAYS.—A yellow sort, weight 100 to 150 pounds.	1 60	50	20	10
SMALL EARLY SUGAR, 65 DAYS.—Sweet, fine-grained and a productive sort; of good keeping qualities.	80	25	10	5
KENTUCKY FIELD, 90 DAYS.—A large development from the popular Yellow Cheese.	45	15	10	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED



IRISH COBBLER POTATOES—OBSERVE THE DEEP EYES, FLAT SIDES AND ANGULARITY

Potato. Short Crop.

Irish Cobbler.—Most popular of any early variety; very early, productive, excellent. The Irish Cobblers and Red Bliss are approximately priced at \$5.00 per sack of 165 pounds.

One Bushel of Potatoes Cut into Sections of 3 to 4 Pieces will Plant 400 Yards of Continuous Row. An Acre will Yield from 200 to 600 Bushels, according to the locality, soil and manure.

We sell Potatoes in sacks of 165 pounds, which is the contents of a standard barrel; but some other seedsmen sell only 10 pecks to the sack, weighing 150 pounds, and thus quote a low price.

Our stock of Potatoes which we send out has gained us much celebrity for purity and good measure. We do not buy Seed Potatoes from blight-affected districts, but are having the stock specially grown for us on virgin soil in Aroostook County, Maine.

Pecks, bushels and sacks sent by Express or Freight, at expense of purchaser. No charge for Potato sacks or cartage.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

EARLY OHIO.—A full week earlier than the Early Rose; not so long, but in many respects similar. Everywhere one of the standards; dry, mealy.

BLISS TRIUMPH, or RED BLISS, or STRAY BEAUTY.—Popular in the South because very hardy and free from disease. VERY EARLY; tubers round and red; very healthy.

WHITE BLISS, or JUNIOR PRIDE.—Early, hardy, white skin and flesh, round, very healthy, free from rust.

EARLY ROSE.—True stock and just as good as when it was first introduced; still a standard.

RURAL NEW YORKER.—Very popular; good cropper; profitable.

CARMAN No. 3.—A superior sort; skin and flesh white, resembling the Rural New Yorker.

IMPROVED GREEN MOUNTAIN.—A heavy producer; fine quality and very handsome.

PURITAN.—A medium early Potato, white in color, and of shape similar to the Green Mountain, very productive and thought well of. Its price is 20 cents per sack higher than ordinary sorts.

STATE OF MAINE.—Intermediate in ripening; tubers LARGE AND WHITE; good keeper; very profitable.

SPAULDING'S No. 4 ROSE.—Especially desirable for market gardeners. The tubers are large, medium length and more or less flattened; color light pink or flesh-tinted. Eyes medium to large and shallow, and of the Rose type. It is a heavy yielder, and a medium sort of good table quality. The price of the Spaulding is 25 cents a sack higher than ordinary varieties.

LATE BEAUTY OF HEBRON, or WHITE ELEPHANT.—Large and superior to the old Beauty; heavy cropper.

BURBANK.—Late; good keeper; good form and size, and of excellent flavor.

EARLY SUNLIGHT.—Tubers white, of medium size, and set close together at the root; of good appearance; eye shallow. Stalks close set and vigorous. Its habit is extra early, and therefore largely used by truckers.

Varieties named in order of maturity.

APPROXIMATE PRICE OF ORDINARY VARIETIES, \$4.75 PER SACK. AT THE DATE OF THE PRINTING OF THIS CATALOGUE ACTUAL PRICES CANNOT BE DETERMINED. CONSEQUENTLY, WE ASK ALL INTERESTED IN POTATOES TO WRITE TO US FOR PRICES PER SACK OF 165 POUNDS.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE **SATISFIED** ORDER FROM **LANDRETH**



LOADING RADISH ON BLOOMSDALE FARM AND A GANG HOEING CABBAGE

Radish.

Six Ounces of Seed will Plant 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in a sheltered spot when the Cherry is in bloom, the earth being deeply dug, highly fertilized and raked free from clods and stones. Radishes grown on poor, thin soil cannot be made good; they will be misshapen and tough. To be good they must be grown quickly. Radishes can be forced by covering with a window sash.

FOURTEEN EARLIEST SORTS.

Seventeen to Twenty-five Days from Germination to Edible Condition, According to Season.

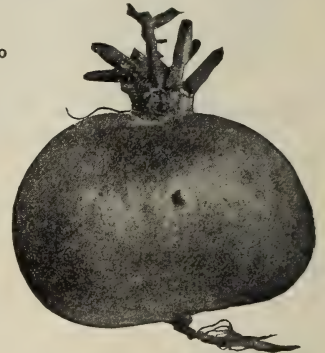
Landreths' Fifteen-Day Short Leaved Exceedingly Early White.

—Perfectly flat at bottom, tap root mouse-tailed, ball half the size of White Box, flat top and bottom, but edible a week earlier, and remains long in edible condition. Particularly adapted for forcing as it will lead the market in all whites, being ready for table in fifteen days from germination. Don't omit to get this variety.

Per lb. 90 Per ¼ lb. 30
Per oz. 20 Per packet. 10



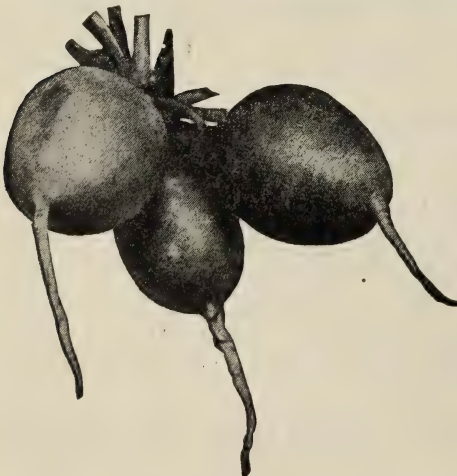
SHORT LEAVED EXCEED-
INGLY EARLY WHITE



Landreths' Fifteen-Day Short Leaved Exceedingly Early Scarlet.

—Fine brilliant color and shape, very small leaved, and most desirable for forcing as it will lead the market in all reds, being ready for table in fifteen days from germination; flat on bottom, so remarkably fine as to be positively invaluable in every garden.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt.
90 30 20 10



LANDRETHS' EXCELSIOR

Landreths' Excelsior.

—Under usual conditions will develop to the size of a copper cent in 16 days, and by 18 days to the diameter of a nickel. The shape is an ovoid globe, with a small mouse-tail root. Color bright scarlet, flesh brittle as ice, general qualities unsurpassed. The best Scarlet Globe we have ever offered. We cannot say more, nor can anyone else say more in favor of any other sort.

90 30 20 10

For Express Charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

RADISH—Continued.



FRENCH BREAKFAST

French Breakfast, 22 days.—

Olive-shaped, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom white.

Per lb.	75
Per ¼ lb.	25
Per oz.	15
Per packet.	5

Extra Early Scarlet White- tipped Forcing, 18 days.—

Maturing for table two days ahead of the White-tipped Scarlet.

Per lb.	75
Per ¼ lb.	25
Per oz.	10
Per packet.	5

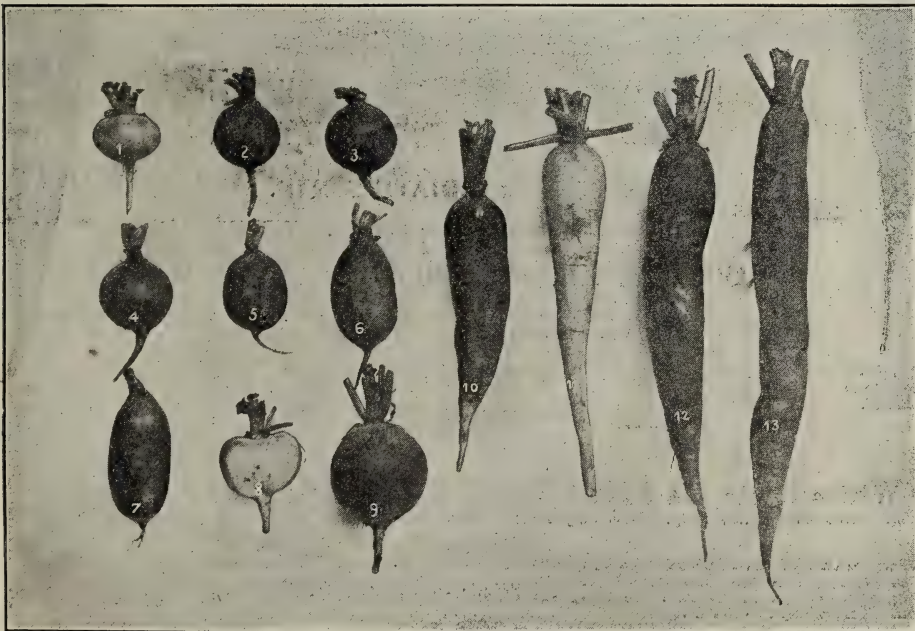


Landreth's Spe- cial White Tip- ped, 18 days.—

Something extra fine. Small in leaf, very early, flat to globular, and with an unusual amount of white on the bottom which often extends half way up the bulb, the lower half being white, the upper half scarlet, consequently the contrast in colors being very showy either on the table or market stand.

LANDRETHS' SPECIAL WHITE TIPPED.—18 DAYS. UNEXCELLED

We highly recommend this	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
new introduction	\$0 90	30	15	5



SUMMER RADISH—STUDY OUT THE NUMBERS.

- | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Short-topped Earliest White Turnip. | 5. Extra Early White-tipped Forcing. | 9. Golden Globe. |
| 2. Early Scarlet Prussian Globe. | 6. French Breakfast. | 10. Wonderful Half-long Scarlet. |
| 3. Early Scarlet Erfurt. | 7. Red Olive. | 11. White Ladyfinger. |
| 4. White-tipped Early Scarlet Turnip. | 8. Early White Turnip-rooted. | 12. Market Gardeners' Long Scarlet. |
| | 13. Long Scarlet. | |

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

RADISH—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
EARLY SCARLET ERFURT TURNIP, 20 DAYS.—Among quickest maturing of the Red Turnip Radishes.....	90	30	15	5
EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP-ROOTED 20 DAYS.—Rich in color, smooth in skin...	70	25	15	5
DEEP SCARLET OLIVE.—A showy variety, 2 to 2½ inches long. Very choice.....	80	25	15	5
EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP-ROOTED, 20 DAYS.—Rich in color, smooth in skin...	70	25	15	5
CARDINAL GLOBE, 20 DAYS.—As its name indicates, it is of globular form and cardinal red, and to which may be added the merit of earliness, short leaves and adaptability to forcing. A variety largely used by market gardeners.....	85	25	15	5
EARLY SCARLET PRUSSIAN GLOBE, 20 DAYS.—Twenty days to maturity. A small-leaved variety well adapted for forcing under glass; root round and carmine-colored, early, very attractive and desirable, fine for forcing.....	90	30	15	5

Wonderful Half-Long Scarlet, 23 days.—

So rapid in growth as to develop perfectly in 23 days. Grows about 2½ inches long, contracting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point; very symmetrical and uniform in shape, color a bright scarlet and altogether a gem. Similar to the Ladyfinger, a pure white, while this is scarlet.

Per lb.....	90
Per ¼ lb.....	30
Per oz.....	15
Per packet.....	10

GOLDEN OLIVE RADISH.—Extraordinarily early and extraordinarily uniform in shape, solid and desirable; most attractive. Foliage very short, really quite dwarf, though the root when in marketable condition is one and a half inches in length. This is one of the best yellow radishes ever introduced. The skin is very smooth and root very meaty.

Per lb.....	75
Per ¼ lb.....	25
Per oz.....	15
Per packet.....	5

TEN INTERMEDIATE SORTS.

Twenty-five to Thirty-five Days, According to Variety.

Cincinnati Market, 30 days.—

Somewhat similar to Wood's Frame with a decided improvement; scarlet for four-fifths of its length, while the one-fifth at the point is white. A very popular sort.

Per lb.....	80
Per ¼ lb.....	25
Per oz.....	10
Per packet.....	5

WONDERFUL
HALF-LONG
SCARLET

LONG WHITE
ICICLE

Long White Icicle, 24 days.—

Similar to but not so long as the White Vienna; a superior sort, more symmetrical, more waxy, more crisp. Best long white in cultivation.....

80	25	15	5
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LANDRETH'S MARKET GARDENERS' EARLY LONG SCARLET, 30 DAYS.—Longer than Scarlet Olive and shorter than the old Long Scarlet. An admirable long variety for forcing, fully 5 days earlier than the Long Scarlet, and very superior to it for that reason. Thirty days to maturity.....

75	20	10	5
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WOOD'S EARLY FRAME LONG SCARLET.—Shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet.

75	20	10	5
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LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP, 35 DAYS.—The well-known market variety.....

75	20	10	5
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

RADISH—Continued.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.—A half-long with white point. Very early, color a brilliant scarlet, almost unexampled in beauty.....

EARLY LONG WHITE VIENNA, 28 DAYS.—An early long white variety of most superior quality.....

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
80	25	10	5
75	25	10	5



LANDRETHS' ALL SEASONS



CININNATI MARKET



LANDRETHS' IMPROVED WHITE BOX

Landreths' White Ladyfinger, 23 days.—^{Twenty-three days to} mature. A long, white, crisp and brittle-fleshed variety, half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. Flavor most excellent, and altogether a very satisfactory sort as a succession to the earlier Turnip-rooted sorts.....

80	30	20	5
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Red Ladyfinger Radish, 25 days.—^{Similar to Long Scarlet, but} less than half as long, with a broader crown and with shorter foliage; a most excellent variety. Should be used when about three to three and a half inches long.....

1 00	50	20	5
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Landreths' Improved White Box, 30 days.—^{Foliage short,} fitting it for close cultivation in hot or cold frames or boxes, hence its name. Root white and turnip-formed. Not getting pithy till quite old, a quality possessed by this variety to a very remarkable degree and one which makes the sort most desirable. An improvement on the Philadelphia White Box. Very choice.....

80	25	10	5
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FIVE LATE SORTS.

Thirty-five to Fifty Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

GOLDEN GLOBE (Fine for Summer), 30 DAYS.—Shape globular, color amber, flavor mild, keeping long in eating condition.....

75	25	10	5
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CHARTIER or LONG ROSE (Second Early), 35 DAYS.—In color the greater length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the point and bottom portions are white.....

80	25	10	5
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WHITE STRASBURG or HOSPITAL, 50 DAYS.—Long in form, white, early to develop to edible size, and keeping in edible condition for 5 or 6 weeks.....

80	30	10	5
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STUTTGART ROUND WHITE TURNIP, 50 DAYS.—A very superior early white Summer and Autumn Radish, growing to large size and long standing in character; form top-shaped.

75	25	10	5
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Landreths' All Seasons, 50 days.—^{A round, red Autumn} variety, so named because it is edible at all seasons of the year. Its size is from one inch in diameter to three inches, at which development it continues to possess its original juiciness, sweetness and solidity, and age and size, when other sorts are pithy and entirely valueless. It will keep in perfect condition all winter. We have grown broad fields of this Radish in September and October, and kept them like Potatoes in pits in full perfection until April when planted out for a seed crop. No other Winter Radish is its equal in quality, and because of its very showy deep scarlet appearance it is a revelation..

1 00	35	15	5
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

RADISH—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

SEVEN WINTER SORTS.

Fifty to Seventy-five Days, According to Variety.

Celestial or Chinese Half-Long Stump, 60 days.—

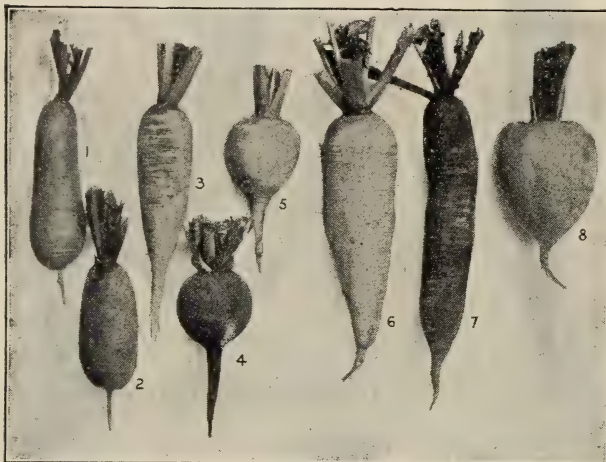
Pure white, in shape somewhat resembling a half-long stump-rooted Carrot. A quick variety, very tender and agreeable in flavor. Catalogued by some seedsmen as Chinese Celestial. This can be used either as an Autumn or Winter Radish. A sort of unusual merit for early Winter use.

SCARLET CHINA WINTER or CHINA ROSE.—A fine Winter sort; root a half-long stump of from 2 to 3 inches; scarlet and pink in color, tipped with white; quite salable in market.

KREWSON OBLONG BLACK.—An Autumn growing sort of deep black skin, and keeping throughout the Winter as well as a Ruta-Baga. Mild in flavor.

LONG WHITE SPANISH.—Valuable for Winter use. Keeping as well as a Potato.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 00	30	20	5
80	25	10	5
1 00	30	15	5
75	25	15	5



WINTER RADISH—STUDY OUT THE NUMBERS

1. Celestial White Stump-Rooted.
2. China Rose.
3. Long White Strasburg.
4. Round Black Spanish.
5. Round White Stuttgart.
6. Long White Spanish.
7. Long Black Spanish.
8. White Russian.

RUSSIAN LONG WHITE WINTER.—A Winter Radish, sometimes reaching a weight of 3 pounds and keeping long in condition.

80	25	10	5
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ROUND BLACK SPANISH, 50 DAYS.—A Winter Radish, cultivated in Autumn and keeping like a Potato in good condition for months after harvesting.

75	25	10	5
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LONG BLACK SPANISH, 70 DAYS.—A favorite sort with Germans. Roots growing ten to twelve inches in length and two to three inches in thickness, and keeping throughout the winter.

75	25	10	5
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Rhubarb.

Four Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ten Pounds to the Acre.

Propagated by buds from old roots or from seed. To raise seedlings sow the seed when the Cherry is in bloom, in rows at 1 foot, and thin the plants to 10 inches. To set the seedlings or the buds from old roots, mark out the ground 3 x 4 or 4 x 4 feet, preparing a rich bed for each plant.

Success can only be attained on well-manured ground. The fertilizing cannot be overdone.

Sow seed in the seedbed early in the Spring, and transplant in the Autumn or ensuing Spring to any desired situation, allowing the plants 3 feet square space.

We supply roots as well as seed. They continue vigorous many years. They are shipped only by express, being too heavy for the mails.

Established roots sprout exceedingly early in the Spring, and can be cut thirty days after.

LINNEUS.—A strong early sort; stalk deep green. Pkts. 5c.; oz. 20c.; ¼ lb. 55c.; lb. \$1.70.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—Per 100, \$9.00; per 1000, \$30.00, by freight or express.

RHUBARB SETS—that is, cuttings made from the entire roots—\$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000.

Salsify or Oyster Plant.

Edible 90 Days after Planting.

This plant produces an edible root long and slim, white-fleshed and smooth white skin. Leaves gray-green, long, straight and narrow. It is a native of the South of Europe, but only within the present century used as a culinary vegetable. Sow when the Cherry is in bloom, in drills, in deeply dug and well-manured ground; the drills should be 18 inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches weed and thin them so as to stand 4 or 5 inches from each other. Preserve in pits, same as Carrots or Beets. Cultivate in all respects as directed for Carrot. Requires deep, rich land. Yield 100 to 150 bushels.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
SANDWICH ISLAND, 90 DAYS.—A variety superior to the French sort, producing smoother, larger and more vigorous roots, foliage stronger, and altogether superseding the old form.	\$1 40	40	15	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Spinach—Nine Sorts.

Six Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to the Acre. Edible in 40 to 60 Days.

This seed may be sown late in Autumn, or in the Spring when the Peach is in bloom. When it can be grown it is always acceptable. It may be sown in drills at 1, 2 or 3 feet, or broadcast, which is the usual system. If sown in drills, 6 ounces of seed will sow 100 yards of row, or a square equal to 10 x 10 yards if sown broadcast.



LEAVES OF BLOOMSDALE SPINACH—NOTICE THE PUFFED-UP OR SWOLLEN-OUT LEAVES
BLUE BAG SPINACH

Bloomsdale, 40 days.—The Landreths introduced and named this variety in 1828, since when it has become a standard and now appears in nearly all catalogues. As an Autumn sort it is superior to all others, but in the Spring it is inclined to shoot early. The leaves are twisted and bloated, giving them when ready for shipment an elasticity adapting them for transportation to long distances, and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. As a consequence far more barrels of Bloomsdale Spinach are cut to the acre than any other variety, often as much as 150 barrels. The illustrations partly indicate the twisted and bloated character of the leaves. Our Bloomsdale crop of past Summer was immense in vigor and of absolute purity.....

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
40	20	10	5

Ever Ready, 50 days.—So named because it continues in cutting condition three weeks longer than the latest. A variety of most superior qualities; leaves dark in color, more pointed, short-jointed, resisting cold and the most intense heat. Decidedly the best for spring sowing. A good successor to Bloomsdale.....

35	15	10	5
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ROUND SAVOY LEAVED, 42 DAYS.—Sold by other houses as Bloomsdale. We here offer seed of Spinach of that variety which is sold by other seedsmen as Bloomsdale Spinach at a low price. To those who are looking for a cheaper article we recommend this....

35	15	10	5
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PRICKLY SEEDED, CURLED.—The strain we offer is only inferior to the Bloomsdale. The past season it proved superior in a remarkable degree to a large number of samples of Round Dutch, procured for experimental purposes. We do not hesitate to recommend it.

35	15	10	5
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LONG SEASON, 50 DAYS.—Leaves dark in color, almost black; savoyed, thick, succulent and tender. Slow to shoot to seed; consequently remaining long in cutting condition. Stronger and more desirable in every way than the Victoria. Excellent for spring seeding.

40	25	10	5
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LONG STANDING ROUND SEED, 45 DAYS.—A prostrate variety of thick leaves and dark color. Slow to shoot to seed and valuable for that reason.....

35	15	10	5
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VIROFLAY, 48 DAYS (Monstrous Leaved).—A mammoth sort of fair quality, used largely in Europe. Requires high manuring.....

35	15	10	5
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VICTORIA, 50 DAYS.—A sort continuing long before shooting to seed; dark-leaved, compact growth.....

40	20	10	5
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.
10 cents less per pound for quantities of 10 pounds by express.

TO BE **SATISFIED** ORDER FROM **LANDRETH**



VIEW OF FIELD OF BLOOMSDALE SPINACH PRODUCING SEED ON BLOOMSDALE FARM

SPINACH—Continued.

**THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.**

**New Zealand, First cutting 50 days after sowing, and
continuously for 100 days more.**—This, although called a

Spinach, is of an entirely distinct family, but being used only the same as Spinach, is, for convenience, put in the Spinach class. Absolutely distinct in form, color and habit. Foliage thick, succulent, dark green, never sunburns, a true heat resistant, leaves covered with water globules like an ice-plant. Later to mature for table than Spinach of usual form, but remaining in edible condition ten times as long. A sort to "cut and come again," as it is most productive and continuously over a period of 100 days sends out a fresh growth. The plants spread five times as wide and rise three times the height of ordinary Spinach, making a difference of fifteen to twenty times excess in the volume of edible material. Excessive heat does not check its growth, but to the contrary it positively grows more luxuriantly, the driest weather never stopping its juicy and rapid growth. In flavor and color it is fully the equal of the best Spinach and is in season when ordinary Spinach is not obtainable, and with epicures will undoubtedly be considered very choice. No garden is complete without the New Zealand Spinach. Remains in cutting condition throughout the hottest summer months, when the true Spinach is nowhere obtainable, and remains in cutting condition until killed by frost.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
90	30	15	15

Scullions.

From Sets. Per Quart, 40 Cents.

These are obtained by planting White Onion Sets in the Autumn or Spring, the partially developed growth in the Spring affording those immature plants termed Scullions, sometimes sold as Leeks; the white roots and half-green stalks being very palatable and healthy.

Scullions from Seed.

Onion Seed to produce Scullions can be sown in the Autumn, in sections not mountainous, located south of the Potomac or Ohio Rivers. It should be of a white variety.

The plants so grown from seed to be pulled up in early Spring and bunched, roots, necks and tops.

For this purpose we have a variety which has proved adapted to the purpose intended, and which we offer as

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
WHITE SCULLION SEED.	\$2 50	75	30	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Eight Squashes.

Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.

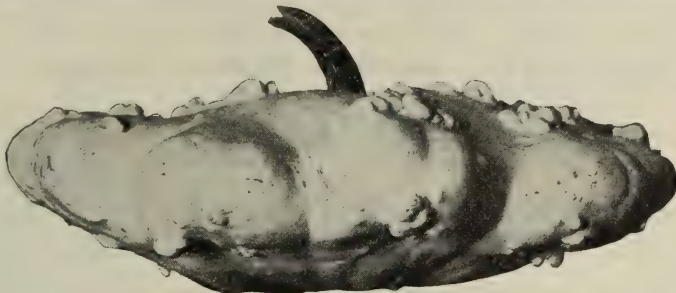
This seed may be planted first when the Apple is in bloom, and for several weeks subsequently, but not later with much hope of success. It is always planted in hills at 4 x 4 feet for the bush varieties, and 6 x 6 or 6 x 8 feet for the long running sorts.

EARLY WHITE BUSH.—The "Cymling" of the Southern States, maturing fruit for table fifty days from germination.

Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
85	25	10	5

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW BUSH, 40 DAYS.—Earlier by a week than the ordinary White Bush or Cymling, maturing fruit for table use in forty days from germination; exceedingly productive and profitable to the market gardener. The fruit when young and waxy is lemon in color. The vine will cover a space 2 or 3 feet in diameter, according to the soil and fertilizer. It will do well on light thin soils.

Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
90	25	10	5



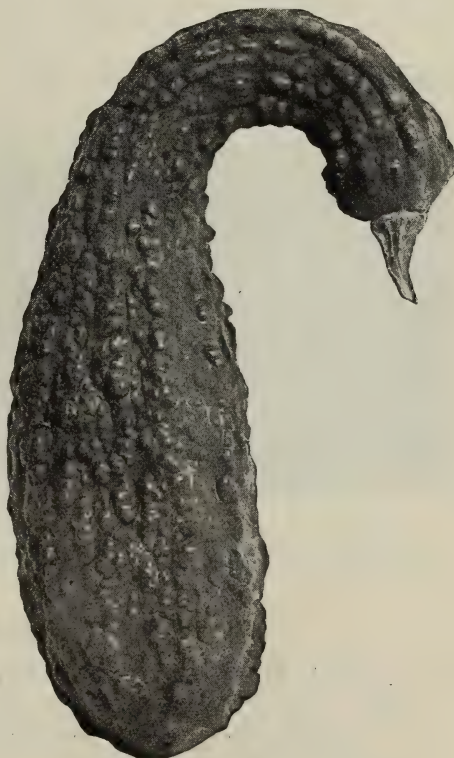
EARLY WHITE BUSH

Landreths' Green Flat, 45 days.—For many years efforts have been made to obtain an always green Bush Squash, but so different in color as to be green from the first development of the blossom to the end of its existence. It is never anything else but green, a dark olive-green, but the interior flesh is pure white, same as the White Patty Pan. On account of the evergreen habit of the fruit it always appears more attractive and is more salable than a white-rind or cream-colored Squash which quickly shows its age. The Landreths now offer this development as a novelty of highest merit in the Squash line.

Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1 50	50	20	25

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK, 44 DAYS.—Among the best of the Summer Squashes. Very delicate, can be sliced and cooked like Egg-plant.

Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
85	25	10	5



LANDRETHS' GREEN—SIMILAR TO BLOOMSDALE WHITE BUSH IN EVERYTHING EXCEPT COLOR, A BLACK-GREEN INSTEAD OF WHITE

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

SQUASH—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
LARGE BOSTON MARROW, 60 DAYS. —A meaty or thick selection intended to count in the factory. Fruit keeps many weeks after the vines are dead	75	25	10	5
HUBBARD, 60 DAYS. —Fruit oblong. Skin dark green, marked with orange. Flesh dry, rich. Especially valuable in northern climates or mountainous districts.	\$1 25	40	15	5
WARTY HUBBARD. —Different from the old form of Hubbard in being covered with warts.	1 25	40	15	5
English White Vegetable Marrow, 60 days. —Habit of vine half dwarf. Fruit cylindrical, 12 to 16 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Skin smooth and cream-colored. Used the same as a bush squash; also sliced and prepared as Egg-plant, which it much resembles while much easier grown. Very valuable at seasons when the Egg-plant cannot be had. Try it once.	1 00	30	20	10

Tomato.

One Ounce of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ripening for Table 90 to 120 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season.

When the Apple is in bloom sow in hills three feet apart, on a warm border, early in the Spring. For a later supply sow a short time afterwards in a more open situation. As the plants advance in growth support them by brushwood. To have the Tomato very early it is necessary to start the plants in a hotbed, or they may be reared in a flower-pot in a window and subsequently transplanted.

Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on outside beds. For late crops the seed may be planted in permanent position when the Apple is in bloom. The average production of fruit, per acre on cultivated and fertilized land is about 14,000 pounds, or say 250 bushels per acre, though 18,000 or 20,000 pounds have been raised.

Bloomsdale Grown Tomato Seeds.

The Landreths have been in the business of general Seed growing for one hundred and twenty-eight years, or since 1784, and since the introduction of the TOMATO, first catalogued by us in 1820, have paid particular attention to this crop. No other Seed Growers have better stock, or know more about the subject than the advertisers.

Do not be influenced by lower prices quoted for TOMATO SEEDS of any variety saved at Tomato Factories, which seed, while sometimes good, is oftener mixed.

The LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATO is especially commended as being short-jointed in vine, exceedingly productive of large, smooth, solid red fruit, and most admirably adapted for Family use, for Market Gardeners' use, and for Cannery.



View of Comparative Tests of one hundred of the leading varieties of Tomatoes. It is only by a comparison of this kind, where all sorts are assembled together, and where the conditions of soil, climate, manure, time of planting and culture are the same, that their comparative merits can be determined.

TOMATO—Twenty-two Red Sorts.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Landreths' Morning Star, 85 days. —So named because of its exceeding earliness, ripening in eighty days after germination of the seed. The fruit is 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, small, smooth, round, red. Fruit produced in great profusion and suitable for Cannery who desire to put up the whole or entire fruit. It is also just the article for greenhouse culture, for private consumption or for sale in small boxes at fruit stands at periods out of the regular season.	\$3 50	90	30	10

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

TOMATO—Continued.



CORELESS SCARLET GLOBE TOMATO—NOTICE THE FORM AND GENERAL SMOOTHNESS. NO WASTE, PERFECTLY SOLID AND WITHOUT CORE

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL, 95 DAYS.—Ten days later than Landreths' Morning Star, producing large, globular fruit smooth skin, flesh bright red, scarlet and solid. The fruit very free from cracks or any convolutions upon the surface.

EARLIANA, 90 DAYS.—Very early. Habit of vine dwarf and compact. Fruit ripens in 85 or 90 days after germination of seed. Fruit borne in clusters of from 10 to 15 in a bunch. A remarkable variety, and one which is in good favor among market gardeners. It is, however, not as early as the Landreths' Morning Star. In South Jersey for market shipment this early sort, picked with the first blush of ripening, has driven out all varieties, three-quarters of the entire acreage in South Jersey being of the Earliana.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 75	80	25	5

Coreless Scarlet Globe Tomato, 100 days.

Round in form. Sometimes slightly longer between the stem and blossom ends than the measure of the cross sections. By reason of its rounded outline at each end and its entire freedom from corrugation, it is prepared for table and canning without the least loss of material and without any loss of time. Flesh bright red and meaty. Outside and inside walls so solid as to make it a valuable variety for every purpose. The chief peculiarity of this variety is its entire absence of central core so general in other Tomatoes. The vines are dark in color, healthy, vigorous in growth, and immensely productive of good-sized fruit. The average diameter is three inches. The solid meaty quality of this variety fits it specially for slicing, as the slices hold together like the slices of an apple; while to packers of Tomato, especially packers of high grade goods, and to shippers as well, it is invaluable. To conclude, its merits are superlative.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3 50	\$1 00	25	10

MATCHLESS.—Large, half-flat, red, solid fruit. Very productive. One of the best.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 50	70	25	5

Landreths' Morning Star, producing large, globular fruit smooth skin, flesh bright red, scarlet and solid. The fruit very free from cracks or any convolutions upon the surface. Vines strong in growth, dark-green and very hardy. A good market garden sort. Recommended for Northern climates. We offer Bloomsdale grown as follows:

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2 75	80	25	5

Livingston's Globe Tomato, 95 days.

As its name signifies, it is a globe, although sometimes it inclines to be olive-shaped, that is longer than broad. It is early, smooth, of a purple-red, very showy, very productive and desirable. Grown in Florida on thousands of acres for shipment to Northern cities. No stock is superior to Landreths'.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3 50	90	25	5

Landreths' T. T. T. or Ten Ton Tomato, 100 days.

So called because when first introduced by us 10 tons were produced to the acre, but since then 15 and 16 tons have been gathered from the acre. On Bloomsdale we have grown 600 bushels of fruit to the acre. The fruit in form is large, slightly flattened at both stem and blossom ends. The skin smooth as an Apple. Color blood-red. The meat solid, free from air spaces or hard cores. It is a profitable variety to the Canner and the Farmer.

Over ¼ lb., per lb.	\$2 50
Per ¼ lb.	70
Under 4 oz., per oz.	25
Per packet.	5



LANDRETHS' TEN TON—VERY CHOICE—100 DAYS

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

TOMATO—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATOES

THE CELEBRATED STOCK



LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATO

Photograph of five fruits, illustrating absolute freedom from cracks and a very shallow stem attachment.

Landreth's Red Rock.— 110 days from seed sowing to ripe fruit. A wonderfully fine variety, extraordinarily solid, and free from an excess of water, smooth as an Apple, red as it is possible to be. No sort is its superior in texture or flavor. An extraordinarily heavy producer and an excellent shipper, twenty-five tons having been grown to the acre. Recommended to truckers and growers for canning factories as very showy and productive. Fine sort, and profitable because of its great yield and little waste. Every grower who has raised it praises it above all others for its profitable qualities. **UNDOUBTEDLY THE FINEST LARGE RED TOMATO NOW IN USE.** This summer we saved seed from 105 acres of Red Rock grown on Bloomsdale Farms.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$5 50	\$1 60	60	10-

Tomato growers everywhere express unstinted admiration as to the superlative merits of the Landreth Red Rock.

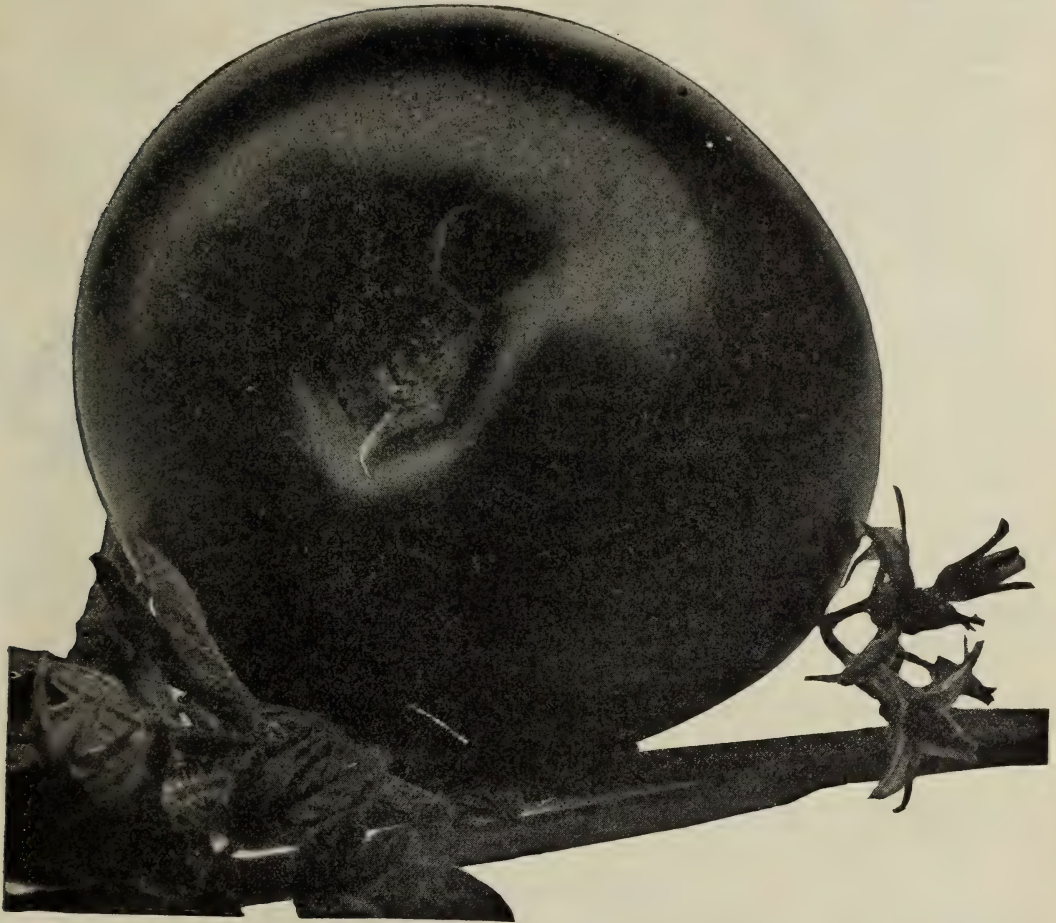
NO SORT IS EQUAL TO THE LANDRETHS' RED ROCK.

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

TOMATO—Continued.



LANDRETHS' RED ROCK TOMATO. NO VARIETY IS ITS EQUAL

Showing entire freedom from splits and small cavity at stem end. Average weight 9 oz. to a fruit; range of weights from 8 to 12 oz. Very often borne in clusters of four or five, sometimes six or seven.

Stone, 115 days. — <i>A very superior sort, producing extraordinary thick, solid red fruit, borne in bunches. Very productive.</i>	Lb. \$2 40	¼ Lb. 70	Oz. 25	Pkt. 5
FAVORITE, 120 DAYS. —Dark red in color, ripening evenly and holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds and solid	2 50	70	25	5
PERFECTION. —A superb Tomato, near the character of the Paragon	2 50	70	25	5
ROYAL RED, 120 DAYS. —Large deep red fruit borne in clusters, being most excellent	2 40	65	20	5
DWARF STONE, 110 DAYS. —Of upright, close-jointed or bush habit. Foliage very dark, almost black. Fruits produced in clusters of four or five, and of large size. Color bright scarlet, smooth and solid. Largest fruited of all the bush varieties.	2 75	80	25	5

For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

TOMATO—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Landreths' Ever Large, 100 days.

—So named because the fruit keeps its size from the first to the last ripening. An exceedingly productive sort, three-quarters of the quantity of fruit weighing over one pound, and a very large proportion of the remainder one pound and a half. The seed we offer was saved from a field which gave 14 tons to the acre. It is a reliable cropper, solid flesh, color red. Some of the fruit is a little rough, but it is so exceedingly productive and so thoroughly maintains its large size to the end of the season, that the few rough fruit met with can be overlooked. We know of \$4.00 an ounce as having been paid for the seed of this variety by a number of Jersey market gardeners.

Per lb. \$3 25
Per ¼ lb. 1 00
Per oz. 35
Per packet 10



LANDRETHS' EVER LARGE—100 DAYS. ALWAYS LARGE.

Landreths' Beefsteak Tomato, 110 days.

—Color very deep purple like the Beauty. Fruit exceedingly showy, larger and heavier than the Beauty, and slightly flat at each end. Average diameter 4 inches. A real Beefsteak variety. The name most thoroughly expressive of the admirable qualities of color and solidity.

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$3 50	\$1 25	40	15

PARAGON, 100 DAYS.—Large, solid and smooth as an Apple. Deep red in color

2 50	70	25	5
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CUMBERLAND VERY LARGE RED, 110 DAYS.—Used in South Jersey by Tomato canners. A reliable cropper, solid, good color; a little rough, but exceedingly productive..

3 00	90	30	5
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CRIMSON CUSHION, 110 DAYS.—Mammoth-fruited, some specimens often weighing over a pound and a half; a little rough, but exceedingly meaty and very showy.....

3 50	1 00	35	5
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EIGHT PURPLE SORTS.

JUNE PINK, 95 DAYS.—A very early and productive pink form of Earliana. Fruit solid and borne in more profusion than in the case of the red Earliana.....

3 25	1 00	35	10
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DUKE OF YORK.—A very large scarlet or red purple, extra heavy Tomato. Very smooth, solid, and meaty. Producing enormous crops, a good shipping fruit, really of the highest merit.....

4 00	1 25	40	10
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BEAUTY, 115 DAYS.—Well named. Fruit large and showy; color deep red with slight tone of purple; growing on the vines in clusters. Solid, meaty, smooth and free from rot...

2 50	70	25	5
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ACME, 105 DAYS.—An early ripener, size medium. Shape slightly oval and smooth. Color red with a slight tinge of purple; flesh deep scarlet and solid. A popular sort everywhere.

2 50	70	25	5
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DWARF CHAMPION, 100 DAYS.—Stems short, thick, stiff, almost self-supporting. Leaves very dark in color, much curled and twisted. Fruit borne in showy clusters, quite large, nearly round, solid, red color with purple tint. By reason of its erect, stiff habit transplanting with absolute certainty. No seed at any price is superior to Landreths'.....

3 00	90	30	5
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Ponderosa, 110 days.—A monster purple fruit; quite rough and containing very few seeds. Very choice. The best stock to be had from anyone.

4 00	1 20	35	5
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BUCKEYE, 110 DAYS.—Large, red-purple, solid, very showy. An astonishingly good sort.

3 25	1 00	30	5
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REDFIELD BEAUTY, 115 DAYS.—Purple-red or color of Acme, but twice the size of Acme and producing twice as much per acre; of high celebrity in Florida.

4 00	1 25	40	10
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

TOMATO—Continued.

THREE PRESERVING OR PICKLING SORTS.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
PLUM-SHAPED YELLOW, 95 DAYS. —Differing from the Pear-shaped Red in color.....	\$2 50	70	30	5
PLUM-SHAPED RED. —Fruit 2 inches long by 1 inch diameter, used in pickling in unbroken form. Differing only from the preceding, the Yellow, in color, this being red.....	2 50	70	30	5
GRAPE, CHERRY or CURRANT. —Fruit red, and borne in clusters like grapes; very desirable for pickles. Fruit no larger than a small cherry.....	3 00	90	30	5

ONE YELLOW SORT.

GOLDEN TROPHY or GOLDEN QUEEN, 100 DAYS. —A bright yellow type of Trophy; large, early, solid and far better flavored than any of the red varieties.....	2 50	70	25	5
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Turnip—Shortest Crop for years.

TEN WHITE-FLESHED SORTS.

Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Matures for Table in from 60 to 90 Days, According to Variety and Season.

Turnip seed may be sown when the Peach is in bloom, or among the first seeds in early Spring; indeed, the only hope of a successful Spring crop is in an early start, as otherwise the period of maturity extends into hot weather, when the bulb becomes fibrous and pungent. Midsummer and early Autumn are the seasons for successful Turnip drilling, though frequently the conditions of the soil then are not favorable to satisfactory vegetation.

The seed of Cattle Turnips is always drilled in rows, while the early-maturing and surface-rooted Table Turnip is generally sown broadcast. We advise the sowing, either in drills or broadcast, of not less than three pounds to the acre to insure a satisfactory stand.

The Bloomsdale Swede, like other Ruta-Bagas, is slower in growth than the rough-leaved Turnips, but produces roots more solid and more nutritious—less laxative and more fattening. The Ruta-Baga is a gross feeder and will do best with 20 to 25 tons of stable manure to the acre; when it cannot be obtained apply 500 pounds of superphosphate.

EXTRA EARLY RED-CROWNED MILAN, 45 DAYS. —Undoubtedly the earliest Turnip in cultivation. Very desirable in its early stages, but after it gets one and one-half inches in diameter it grows pithy.....	Lb. \$1 00	¼ Lb. 30	Oz. 10	Pkt. 5
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EXTRA EARLY WHITE-CROWNED MILAN, 45 DAYS. —Similar to the Red Milan except in color. Useful in early stages of its growth.....	1 10	30	10	5
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EARLY FLAT RED or PURPLE TOP (Strap-leaved), 60 DAYS. —The oldest standard red.....	55	20	10	5
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EARLY FLAT DUTCH (Strap-leaved). —Similar to the above, excepting it is white all over.....	55	20	10	5
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Large Early Red Top Globe, 65 days. —Large size, rapid growth, and admired by all. A very much heavier producer than either of the preceding. We confidently recommend it as an acquisition. No sort is its superior.....	70	25	10	5
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EARLY SNOWBALL (Extra Early). —This is a small white globe, very quick, earliest in maturity of its form and character. We highly recommend it.....	80	25	10	5
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JERSEY LILY, 65 DAYS. —Early, globular in form, very showy and desirable; all white. Recommended for private and market garden.....	80	25	10	5
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WHITE EGG. —A sort forming roots the shape and size of eggs in an incredibly short period after sowing. Flesh always palatable.....	80	25	10	5
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LANDRETHS' SOUTHERN SNOW-WHITE GLOBE, 70 DAYS. —Color pure white; shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large Turnip. Producing a great weight to the acre. In the Autumn and early Winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an Apple by keeping. We recommend this to stock breeders for early feeding, also for sowing at seasons too late to succeed a crop of Ruta-Bagas.....	60	20	10	5
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COW-HORN (Large Cropper). —This variety is pure white, excepting a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like the Carrot.....	60	25	10	5
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For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us, see inside of cover.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

TURNIP—Continued.

THESE PRICES
INCLUDE POSTAGE.

FOUR YELLOW-FLESHED TURNIPS.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
GOLDEN BALL. —Roots medium size, quick in development; always well-shaped. Color golden, both inside and outside	70	25	10	5
AMBER GLOBE, GREEN CROWNED, 75 DAYS. —This, which we introduced in 1863, is almost indispensable in every rural household. It is a vigorous, free grower, valuable for both table and cattle feeding. Productive and a good keeper.	70	20	10	5
Amber Globe, Red Crowned, 75 days. —A selection from the older green-crowned Amber Globe. The same in all valuable particulars, but more ornamental by reason of the contrast in colors of yellow and red. Immeasurably superior to Aberdeen. Equal for table use to Ruta-Baga.				
YELLOW ABERDEEN or SCOTCH YELLOW. —This is a highly approved Cattle Turnip.	65	20	10	5

FIVE RUTA BAGAS.

Bloomsdale Swede or Ruta-Baga (Maturing in 90 days).—The Bloomsdale is quite wonderful in its fine breeding. In nothing that we offer are the effects in selection and in careful breeding so apparent as in this Ruta-Baga.

LANDRETHS' IMPROVED YELLOW-FLESHED PURPLE-TOP RUTA-BAGA, 80 DAYS. —A hardy, ovoid-rooted sort of heavy cropping habit; flesh yellow, solid, deep purple.	75	25	10	5
CHAMPION SWEDE or YELLOW RUTA-BAGA (Imported) 90 DAYS. —A superior English-grown Ruta-Baga, but not equal to the Bloomsdale Swede.	60	20	10	5
MARKET GARDEN RUTA-BAGA, 90 DAYS. —Similar to the Bloomsdale Swede, but not so large. Grown largely by market gardeners to sell for table uses.	50	20	10	5
SWEET GERMAN. —By some called White Ruta-Baga; the flesh being white, hard, thick and well-keeping. Far better flavor than the Yellow Ruta-Baga.	70	25	10	5
	70	20	10	5

FIVE VARIETIES GROWN FOR GREENS.

Seven-Top

(for Greens or Salads).
—This may be left standing in the open ground during Winter as far north as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the Spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is in much demand.

DIXIE LAND.—A form of Turnip for Winter Greens. No variety producing tops so entirely proof against frost. The foliage a light blue-green. Earlier than Seven-Top.

SOUTHERN PRIZE.—Turnip greens of a choice form can be cut from this variety.



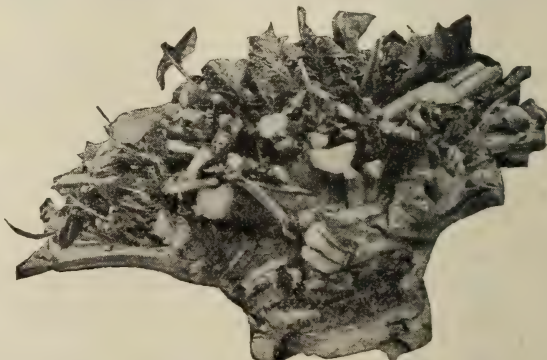
SEVEN-TOP—NOTICE THE SEVEN LEAF BUDS SPRING OUT OF THE CROWN AT DISTINCT POINTS

FROST KING.—Said to be very hardy, and for that reason in much repute

Landreths' 14-Top.

—Out of the Bloomsdale Seven-Top the Landreths have selected, after several years of close attention, a strain far more productive in the number of buds or clusters of leaf development—so very productive as to warrant the giving of a new name to the selection, and accordingly was introduced the summer of 1908 the 14-TOP. Its extraordinary productiveness is illustrated by the photograph, which clearly shows the many points of origin of leaf buds, sometimes as many—quite twenty—as to form a crowded mass of leaves sometimes not to be covered by an inverted bushel basket. The root is next to valueless, the top or leaves being our object of development; the so-called “greens” being used same as Spinach. Hardened by a zero temperature under years of culture at Bloomsdale.

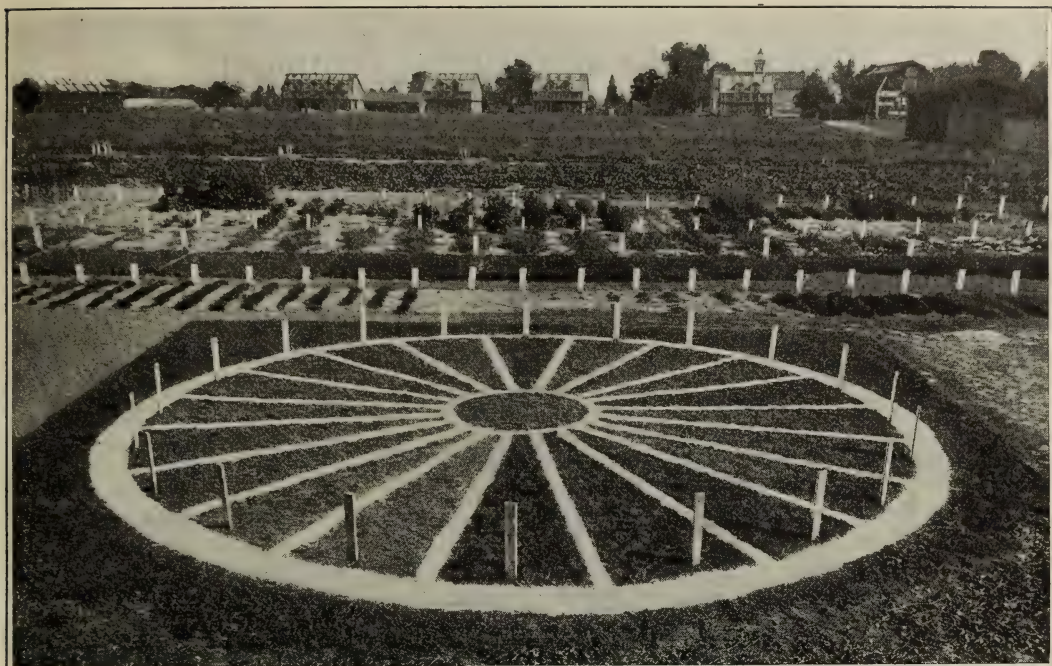
Per lb.	70
Per ¼ lb.	20
Per oz.	10
Per packet.	5



14-TOP TURNIP—NOTICE THE MASS OF LEAF BUDS

For Express charges paid by customer or small seeds Postage paid by us. see inside of cover.

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED



The illustration, from a photograph, is of 20 sorts used in our high-priced Lawn Grass Mixture, the varieties so radiating out from a common centre, that they may be observed and compared from one position.

PER SINGLE POUND WE PAY POSTAGE.

Landreths' Lawn Grasses

80 TO 100 POUNDS SEED TO THE ACRE.

For Parks, Croquet and Tennis Grounds, Cricket, Golf, Athletic Fields or Private Yards.

THE LANDRETH LAWN GRASS MIXTURE which we offer should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. Our prescription is of the best chosen varieties, as respects color, texture and permanency, and will be found clear of weed seeds. We have all of the Special Formulas of City Parks, Squares, Golf Links, etc. Grass Seeds mixed to order to suit locality.

Landreths' Never Die Grass

FOR SURFACE EFFECT.

This prescription consists of 100 parts, divided in such proportion between those Grasses which our observation has indicated as best for general park effect, as respects color, density of herbage, vigor, quick recuperation after mowing and permanency. The seeds used are well cleaned, and we believe them to be pure and full of vitality, and all persons using them are certain to secure a stand, provided the land be properly prepared and the seed sown at the proper time and at the right depth, and provided there be sufficient rainfall to germinate the seed. We cannot be responsible for the errors of the inexperienced.

Prices are all by the pound, **One Hundred Pounds** being required to seed an acre, which equals a space of 70 yards long by 70 yards wide, making 4900 square yards, or its equivalent, no matter what the shape is. 1 lb. for space of 20 x 20 feet or 400 square feet.

At single pound rates we prepay postage. At the rate per 100 lbs. or peck and bushel, the seeds will be shipped by Express or Freight, at expense of purchaser.

Landreths' Never Die	Lb. 35c. including postage	Bush. 20 lbs. \$5.00	100 lbs. \$18.50
Superior	38c. " "	6.00	24.00
Extra Special	40c. " "	7.00	30.00

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

GRASS SEED MIXTURES—Continued.

GRASS TO RESIST TRAMPING ON ATHLETIC GROUNDS.

This prescription is also of 100 parts, but differs from our Park Lawn Grass in the list of varieties, a proportion of such sorts being here added as to better stand the wear and tear of tramping consequent upon games of Tennis, Cricket, Lacrosse and Baseball. A pound will sow a space 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet. Eighty pounds will sow an acre, but we recommend 100 pounds.

Popular.....	Lb. 45c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs., \$5.00	100 lbs., \$20.00
Extra Special.....	" 50c. " " "	" " 6.00	" 25.00

GRASS FOR SHADY PLACES.

Landreth's mixture of varieties produces a reliable stand under dense shade of either pine or hardwood trees in positions where all other Grasses may have failed. Eighty pounds should be sown to the acre—or say one pound on a space 20 x 20 feet, or in proportion for other dimensions.

Grass for Shady Places...	Lb. 45c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs., \$7.00	100 lbs., \$30.00
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GRASS FOR GOLF LINKS.—For the Course

This produces a soft, dense and uniform turf, except where influenced by soil conditions which are certain to vary somewhat on an extended course.

Popular.....	Lb. 40c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs., \$5.50	100 lbs., \$25.00
Extra Special.....	" 55c. " " "	" " 7.50	" 35.00

FOR THE PUTTING GREEN.

This will make a velvet or carpet-like sward.

Popular.....	Lb. 45c., including postage	Bush. 20 lbs., \$5.50	100 lbs., \$25.00
Extra Special.....	" 55c. " " "	" " 7.50	" 35.00

SOUTHERN WINTER LAWN GRASS.

For sowing in the Autumn to make a green sod all Winter.

Price, including postage, 25 cts. per lb.
By Express, per 100 lbs., \$13.00

WHITE CLOVER. SHORTEST CROP FOR YEARS.

White Clover is just the thing to sow on a bare spot in the yard or lawn where a very quick green covering is desired, as it will cover better in ten days' time than grass seed will cover in two months. Sow one ounce, costing 15 cts., to the square yard and larger areas in proportion. Have you a bare spot on your grounds? If so, then try White Clover.

Per oz., 15 cts., including postage Lb., 60 cts., including postage
By Express, not prepaid, 50 cents per pound

GRASS FOR DRY SOILS.

We offer a variety which grows under conditions of drought when all others fail.

Per lb. including postage, 30 cts. By express, 100 lbs., \$20.00

PERMANENT GRASSES AND FARM GRASS SEEDS, see Pages 95 and 96

SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

Farm Pasturage Grasses.

Landreths' Pasturage Grass Mixtures.

On small quantities by mail Postage will be extra, at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

The preparation of the land for permanent pasture is a labor that must not be slighted, and though farmwork cannot be reduced to the nicety of lawn culture, we nevertheless direct attention to our directions on lawn making, and would say that the nearer the directions are followed the greater the probability of success. It must, however, be borne in mind that a pasture sod cannot be obtained in one year.

Permanent Pastures.—Landreths' Mixtures of Grass Seeds.

	100 Lbs.	Lb.
FOR HEAVY SOILS. —Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription consists of 100 parts of such Grasses as experience has indicated as productive of herbage and most durable on heavy soils	\$22 00	35
FOR LIGHT SOILS. —Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription of 100 pounds divided into proportions between such varieties of Grasses as proved by experience to be the best adapted for light soils, both as respects the amount of leafy product and permanence	22 00	35

For all mixtures for Pasture we recommend a multiplication of varieties, all having more or less distinct seasons of development, bringing about a continuity of verdant growth.

POSTAGE
INCLUDED.

Clover Seeds (8c. POSTAGE INCLUDED).

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (<i>Trifolium Repens</i>).—Not a heavy producer of hay, but invaluable in permanent pastures. Will grow on any soil, but luxuriates in damp locations and in damp seasons. It is very persistent in growth on rich soils, affording rare feed, but on thin soils will not succeed. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre.	60
ALFALFA OR LUCERNE (<i>Medicago Sativa</i>).—In localities where it flourishes this is one of the most valuable among the Clovers. Standing for years, shooting its roots downward till they are ten to fifteen feet below the surface, it resists the driest weather, and when every blade of Grass drops for want of moisture, it holds up fresh and green as in genial Spring. It does not succeed on compact clay, nor on land with impermeable subsoil. Far from exhausting land, it increases fertility, as has been fully established. Cattle pastured upon Alfalfa are apt to eat off the crowns, consequently the best practice is to cut it and stall-feed the animals. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre	40
ALSIKE CLOVER (<i>Trifolium Hybridum</i>).—The earliest large Clover. Possibly a hybrid between the Red and White, possessing qualities common to both; productive, sweet, extremely valuable both for pasturage or soiling. Clover-sick lands will sometimes produce fine crops of Alsike, which lands, after three years in Alsike and an intermediate grain crop, will again produce Red Clover. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and afford fine pasturage for bees. This Clover seeds itself freely the first year and every year, and does well as far north as Canada. This is sometimes added to pasturage mixture. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre	40
RED CLOVER, MAMMOTH. —On rich, loamy soils this variety, if the seed be true to name, develops twice as much bulk of stem and leaf as the common Red. Consequently it is very valuable as a fertilizer. It is a plant of longer life than the common Red Clover, and earlier to start a Spring growth.	
RED CLOVER (<i>Trifolium Pratense</i>).—This is the most widely cultivated of the pastoral plants; loosening the soil and admitting the air and drawing up and storing away near the surface the valuable principles scattered in the earth beneath, it is regarded as one of the best of vegetable fertilizers, as well as a cattle food of the highest merit. Its luxuriant foliage, by shade, increases the fertility of the earth and smothers noxious weeds. It is a lime plant and does well on stiff loams. Sow 16 lbs. to the acre.	
Extra Superior No. 2 Grade	
CRIMSON CLOVER (<i>Trifolium Incarnatum</i>).—This Clover is very popular, being a valuable addition in economical farming, that is to say, it produces such a mass of top and such a mass of root that it is very valuable as a soil restorer. The seed may be sown any time from May to October. If sown early, the first growth is available in the Autumn, and will make a good crop of hay the following Spring; or it may be turned under early in the Spring, preceding Corn or other crops. It roots very deeply and collects a large amount of nitrogen and potash. Cattle are fond of the hay, which should be cut as soon as in full bloom; but the plant is principally used for ploughing under as a green crop. The quantity sown to the acre is 15 lbs. broadcast. Price, inclusive of postage	30

Prices on application.
About 35c.,
including
postage.

BLOOMSDALE.

The land, level as a Western prairie, presents everywhere clear-cut methods and intensity in the execution of the same to a most complete finish, the whole illustrating a style of culture the like of which is only elsewhere seen in Europe. These remarks apply to the three Landreth farms, on all of which is produced a grade of Seed more perfect, as respects shape, color and general development, than produced by other growers not so severely critical in ferreting out and removing every plant showing signs of departing from the true types.

The D. Landreth Seed Company do not profess to grow all the Seeds they sell, as that would require an immense acreage, but they do grow their choicest grades, all of which, now and hereafter, will be indicated as Landreths' Cabbage, Landreths' Beet, and which, consequent upon the critical attention and labor given them, are priced at a value higher than less carefully selected stock.

LAWN GRASSES ON PAGES 93 AND 94.

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRETH

★ Prices Fluctuate.

Grass Seeds.

★ Postage included in pound prices. 100 pound lots, by freight or express, not prepaid.

- BROMUS INERMUS.**—A strong-growing Grass of the arid plains of Russia, thriving on lands too dry for other sorts. When grown on good soil it yields enormous crops. Its habit is to make strong tufts and to hold its color till after hard frost. Its vigorous character makes it a good Grass for embankments. Its foliage is like Rye, long, straight, broad, soft, light in color. Stronger than Orchard Grass. The seed stalks reach 2 to 4 feet in height, closely set with long leaves. The seed is borne after the manner of Oats. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre per lb. 35c.
- BENT GRASS, RHODE ISLAND** (*Agrostis Canina*).—Resembles Herds Grass, forming a fine tuft even on thin soils. Doing especially well in salt atmospheres. The only lawn Grass used at Newport. So similar to Herds Grass as to be almost indistinguishable. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre per lb. 40c.
- BENT GRASS, CREEPING** (*Agrostis Stolonifera*).—Known in England as Florin; a good soil binder, does well on damp land. The favorite lawn Grass in England, as unequaled by any other. Very similar to Blue Grass but of stronger growth. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre per lb. 40c.
- BLUE GRASS, CANADA** (*Poa Compressa*).—For dry soils, sow 35 lbs. to the acre per lb. 30c.
- BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY** (*Poa Pratensis*).—This is a pasture Grass of high merit, the earliest to start in Spring and continuing green far into the Winter. Though it makes fine quality hay it is not to be recommended for that purpose, being a light cropper. Its uniform growth and its beautiful habit and color make it desirable for lawns. It requires more time than other Grasses to become established, but is the longest living of all. It flourishes best in limestone lands. Roots of creeping habit, overpowering weeds. Only flowers once a year. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre 100 lbs. \$35.00; per lb. 45c.
- CRESTED DOG'S-TAIL** (*Cynosurus Cristatus*).—Foliage deep green, lustrous, long, narrow, soft; a deep rooter. A fine lawn Grass, invaluable in pastures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre per lb. 35c.
- FESCUE GRASS, HARD** (*Festuca Duriuscula*).—Does well on damp ground or in salt atmosphere; good for pasturage; retains its green color during drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre per lb. 30c.
- FESCUE GRASS, MEADOW** (*Festuca Pratensis*).—The English Bent Grass. A permanent Grass of good quality; grows well in nearly all situations, wet or dry, hill or bottom land. Has round, smooth stems, two or three feet high, lustrous deep green leaves. In mountain lands of Virginia said to grow six feet high, foliage broad. The numerous fibrous roots penetrate good soil twelve to fifteen inches; makes good hay; also a permanent pasture, especially in the South. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre broadcast per lb. 35c.
- FESCUE GRASS, SHEEP'S** (*Festuca Ovina*).—Most diminutive of cultivated Grasses, leaves narrow or hair-like, grows in tufts, does well on dry soils or on rocky ledges, used in lawn Grass. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre . . . per lb. 30c.
- FOX-TAIL, MEADOW** (*Alopecurus Pratensis*).—Resembles Timothy, but two weeks earlier to cut for hay; very hardy, does well under shade, large leaf producer. A spreading perennial of high favor in Europe; one of the earliest and best Grasses for permanent pasture. Habit coarse, but suitable for park purposes. Succeeds best on well-drained, rich, loamy or clayey soils; makes excellent hay and should be included in all permanent pastures. Better for pasturage than for hay. Its merits are earliness, quality and quantity. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre per lb. 40c.
- HERDS, OR RED TOP GRASS** (*Agrostis Vulgaris*).—A good perennial Grass, generally sown on permanent pastures. It succeeds Clover and Timothy when they have died out. Does well on any soil, but best on moist land. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre per lb. 22c.
- KAFFIR CORN.**—One of the non-saccharine sorghums. Drill in rows, cultivate like Corn; blades make good fodder. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre per lb. 25c.
- MEADOW GRASS, ROUGH STALK** (*Poa Trivialis*).—Resembles Blue Grass; used in England for lawns. Will flourish in dripping situations. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre per lb. 50c.
- MEADOW GRASS, WOOD** (*Poa Nemoralis*).—Deep green; valuable in shady places, makes a good turf, endures drought; good for lawns. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre per lb. 60c.
- MILLET, COMMON.**—Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per bush. (50 lbs.), \$1.50 per lb. 17c.
- MILLET, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL.**—Very productive. Drill in two-foot rows. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$12.00 per lb. 25c.
- MILLET, GERMAN** (*Panicum Germanicum*).—This is an improvement on Hungarian Grass if cut just as the leaves are turning. Under some circumstances it will yield half as much more to the acre. On Bloomsdale Farms, on one occasion, we cut thirteen tons of dry, clean hay from three acres. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per bush., \$2.25 per lb. 20c.
- MILLET, HUNGARIAN** (*Panicum Hungariensis*).—An annual forage plant of celebrity. It germinates readily and withstands drought. It has numerous succulent leaves, broad and over a foot in length, the plant in strong soil reaching a height of three feet. Cut early it makes an excellent hay, but left to ripen seed it becomes hard and woody. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per bush. \$2.25 per lb. 15c.
- MILLO MAIZE, OR GUINEA OR DHOURA CORN.**—Thrives in driest localities, can be cut several times a season. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre per lb. 20c.
- ORCHARD GRASS, OR ROUGH COCKSFOOT** (*Dactylis Glomerata*).—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated Grasses, blooming with the Red Clover and making with it an admirable hay. As a pasture Grass it is more productive than any other and does best under close feeding. It recovers rapidly. It stands drought better than any other Grass, keeping green and growing when others are dried up. In Summer it will grow more feed in a day than Blue Grass will in a week. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre . . per lb. 28c.
- RYE GRASS, ITALIAN** (*Lolium Italicum*).—This is a variation of the Perennial Rye Grass, being much earlier and far more rapid in growth, producing larger leaves, more succulent food and three times as much of it; it is not as durable. The leaves are long and soft; the foliage is a rich green, resembling Rye, but lighter in color than the Perennial Rye Grass. It makes a great show, developing from seed the quickest of any of the valuable Grasses. Is a stronger feeder, enduring any amount of irrigation or manure. Succeeds best in moist soil, and in such is the best Grass for soiling, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritious crops. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre . . . per lb. 18c.
- PERENNIAL RYE GRASS** (*Lolium Perenne*).—Long a standard among the best farmers in England. Leaves long, narrow and fine. Darker in color than the Italian, not more than half as large, and slower to develop. Cut when in blossom it makes fine hay and abundantly, but not equal to Orchard. It requires a moist climate, and in such stands for six or seven years. Perennial Rye Grass will resist overflow, and does well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and mat-like. It revels on deep tenacious soils. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre . . . per lb. 18c.
- SORGHUMS.**—There are several groups: Those variously known as Milo, Durra, and Kewling being principally grown for grain, for cattle and poultry feeding, while the Kaffirs are grown principally for forage. Prices fluctuate: each about per qt. 40c.
- TEOSINTE** (*Reana Luxurians*) . . . per oz. 15c.; per lb. \$1.50.
- TIMOTHY** (*Phleum Pratense*).—As a Grass to cut for hay this is unsurpassed. It is coarse if allowed to ripen seed, but if cut in the bloom is bright and highly nutritious. If sown with Clover, as is often practiced, it has to be cut before development, being later, and thus there is a loss in returns. It does best on loamy soils. It is a large producer, two or three tons of hay being frequently made. Sow to the acre, if sown alone, 15 lbs. Per bush. (45 lbs.), \$9.00 per lb. 30c.
- SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS, PERENNIAL** (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*).—One of the earliest in Spring and latest in Autumn. It is almost the only Grass that is fragrant, and to its presence our hayfields owe much of their charm. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre if sown alone. Per oz. 10c. per lb. \$1.00.
- VICIA VILLOSA** (*Hairy Vetch*).—A native of Russia. All animals eat it, both green and cured. Difficult to cure; mostly used for feeding green, for silos, and for plowing under as a manure. Analysis demonstrates the plant to be of high value. It does not flourish in wet lands, but needs considerable rain during its early growth. Broadcast two bushels to the acre in September and October in the South, and in April in the North. This plant sown in August, September or October, in States south of the latitude of the Potomac, has given admirable results as a pasture plant in early Spring and for mowing in April for the making of hay per lb. 30c.

POSTAGE INCLUDED IN POUND PRICES.

Field Seeds, Tobacco, Bird Seed.

BIRD SEEDS AND FOODS (POSTAGE INCLUDED).

Mixed Bird Seed.—The Seed, thoroughly re-cleaned and free from dirt, is put up in square packages. These packages contain a mixture of Canary, Millet and Rape Seed in correct proportions, with a separate package of Hemp Seed (to be given occasionally), also a piece of Cuttlefish Bone, thus comprising everything necessary for the sustenance of Cage Birds, and we feel certain they will give entire satisfaction to our customers. per lb., 18c.

Canary Seed Unmixed	per lb., 15c.
Hemp Seed	per pt., 15c.
Lettuce Seed	per lb., 25c.
Maw Seed	per lb., 25c.
Millet, Bird	per lb., 20c.
Rape, English	per lb., 25c.
Rape, German Summer	per lb., 20c.

BROOM CORN.

Evergreen . . . per 100 lbs., not prepaid, \$6.00; per lb., 20c.

BUCKWHEAT	per bush., \$1.50; per lb., 15c.
Japanese	per bush., 1.50; per lb., 15c.
Silver Hull	per bush., 1.50; per lb., 15c.

COTTON SEED.

Five Sorts of Upland, postage included . . . per lb., 30c.
Money Maker is especially recommended, ask for circular.
One Sort of Long Staple Sea Island, postage included . . . per lb., 35c.

FERTILIZERS.

Landreths' Lawn Fertilizers.

Manufactured from the private formula of the firm, and of the best materials. Apply broadcast, just before or during a rain, at the rate of 800 lbs. to the acre.

5 lbs.	\$0.25	100 lbs.	\$2.00
10 lbs.	40	200 lbs.	3.75
25 lbs.	75	Ton	34.00
50 lbs.	1.50	By Freight, not prepaid.	

For other Fertilizers, see our General List, free upon application.

FLAXSEED	per 100 lbs., \$5.00; per lb., 15c.
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MILLET.—Prices on application.

HEMP SEED	per 100 lbs., \$4.50; per lb., 15c.
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OSAGE ORANGE	per oz., 10c.; per lb., 60c.
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PEAS.—Field Varieties.—Prices on application.

Canada	per bush.
Cow Peas	per bush.
Southern Clay	per bush.

RAPE SEED.

Dwarf Essex	per 100 lbs., \$8.00; per lb., 20c.
German	per 100 lbs., 8.00; per lb., 20c.

RICE.

Wild, Freight or Express, not prepaid . . . per lb., 30c.
mailed, 40c.

RYE.

White.—Pure strain of White Winter Rye . . . per bush. \$1.25
Thousand-Fold.—A very strong grower, tillering out better than any other sort, and consequently drilled thinner, only six quarts being required to sow an acre. The straw grows seven feet high, and has grown eight, producing forty bushels to the acre . . . per bush. 1.25

Spring	per bush. 1.30
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SORGHUM.—Grown both for molasses and forage. In Kansas, 500,000 acres are grown principally for forage.

Early Amber.—This variety of cane is of *extra early* maturity, and is, therefore, infinitely superior to other varieties which ripen so late as to afford but little time for pressing between the periods of maturity and frost.

per 100 lbs., \$5.50; per lb., 20c.
Early Orange.—Fuller than the Amber, thicker in stem, more foliage . . . per 150 lbs., \$5.50; per lb., 20c.

SUNFLOWER, RUSSIAN.—Per lb., 15c. By Express or Freight, not prepaid, per 100 lbs., \$6.00; per 25 lbs., \$1.50.

AMERICAN TOBACCO SEED.—Like all other cultivated plants, Tobacco has its various forms, qualities and applications. Red clay subsoils with rich top soils generally produce the best dark, rich export Tobacco. Soils composed of sand or gravel with subsoil of light brown or red clay develop the best stemming Tobacco and fillers. Flat lowlands of alluvial soil give the best cigar types. Limestone soils, dark and rich, are the only soils adapted to White Burleigh, which when well grown is very choice. Slaty soils produce the best quality of the yellow wrapping sorts.

The varieties intended for purposes as indicated under the various classifications.

Many more varieties could be added under each classification, but those sorts enumerated are the best which can be selected.

For Yellow Plug Wrappers.

Conqueror	\$3.00 per lb., 30c. per oz.
Warne	3.00 " 30c. "

For Dark Plug Wrappers.

Lacks	\$3.00 per lb., 30c. per oz.
Kentucky Yellow	3.00 " 30c. "

For Plug Fillers.

Sweet Orinoco	\$3.00 per lb., 30c. per oz.
Yellow Pryor	3.00 " 30c. "
Sterling	3.00 " 30c. "

For Cigar Fillers.

Comstock Spanish	\$1.00 per lb., 40c. per oz.
Havana Seed Leaf	4.00 " 40c. "
Connecticut Seed Leaf	3.00 " 30c. "
1st crop Vuelta de Abajo	8.00 " 80c. "
2d crop Vuelta de Abajo	4.00 " 40c. "

For Cigar Wrappers.

Landreth	\$5.00 per lb., 50c. per oz.
Sumatra, 1st crop	12.00 " \$1.20 "
Connecticut Seed Leaf	3.00 " 30c. "
Zimmer's Spanish	4.00 " 40c. "
Glessner	3.00 " 30c. "
Pennsylvania	3.00 " 30c. "

For Cigarettes.

Improved Long Leaved Gooch	\$3.00 per lb., 30c. per oz.
White Stemmed Orinoco	3.00 " 30c. "
Improved Hestor	3.00 " 30c. "

For Snuff.

Blue Pryor	\$3.00 per lb., 30c. per oz.
Clardy	3.00 " 30c. "
Tennessee Red	3.00 " 30c. "
One Sucker	3.00 " 30c. "

CUBAN SEED.—Cuban Seed is in demand by growers in the Gulf States, where it has been demonstrated that grades can be grown equal to the best Havana. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained in the Island of Cuba.

Partidas	per lb., \$4.00; per oz., 40c.
Remedios	per lb., 4.00; per oz., 40c.
Vuelta de Abajo	per lb., 4.00; per oz., 40c.

We pay the postage.

We pay the postage.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED

ESTABLISHMENT FOUNDED 1784

The Oldest Seed House in America

¶ Landreths' Seed Catalogue is written in such clear language that any one can understand the descriptions of Garden Vegetables, Ornamental Flowers, and everything else offered for sale, which descriptions are by all odds more complete as to detail and accuracy than found in any other catalogue, because the descriptions are not extracted from other books, but are from intense observations in the fields and trial grounds. The order or arrangement of Varieties is such that makes every item easily found, and when found easily understood, even by the most inexperienced gardener, who no doubt is completely "obfuscated" in attempting to understand most seed catalogues with their unsystematic arrangement and extravagant descriptions so often misleading. Compare the orderly arrangement of this Catalogue with the hodge-podge arrangement of many others.

¶ The Seeds offered are not surpassed in quality by any, yet our quotations are often at lower prices than found in other catalogues.

BLOOMSDALE SEED FARMS
BRISTOL PENNSYLVANIA